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THE Shaw!

HISTORY

OF

TOM FONES,

A

FOUNDLING.

VOL. III.

COL BATTE

By HENRY FIELDING, Efg;

___ Mores bominum multorum vidit ___

LONDON:

Printed for W. Straban, J. Rivington and Sons, T. Longman, T. Casson, B. Law, C. Dilly, G. Robinson, T. Cadell, T. Lowndes, J. Sewell, J. Nichols, R. Baldwin, S. Bladon, and T. Evans.

MDCCLXXXII.



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THE

HISTORY

OF A

FOUNDLING.

BOOK X.

In which the History goes forward about twelve Hours.

CHAP. I.

Containing Instructions very necessary to be perused by

R A D E R, it is impossible we should know what Sort of Person thou wilt be: For, perhaps, thou may'st be as learned in human Nature as Shakespear himself was; and, perhaps, thou may'st be no wifer than some of his Editors. Now lest this latter should be the Case, we think proper, before we go any farther together, to give thee a sew wholesome Admonitions; that thou may'st not as graftly misunder. Vol. III.

stand and mifrepresent us, as some of the said Editors have misunderstood and misrepresented their

Author.

First, then, we warn thee not too hastily to condemn any of the incidents in this our History, as impertinent and foreign to our main Defign, because thou dost not immediately conceive in what Manner fuch Incident may conduce to that This Work may, indeed, be confidered as a great Creation of our own; and for a little Reptile of a Critic to presume to find Fault with any of its Parts, without knowing the Manner in which the Whole is connected, and before he comes to the final Catastrophe, is a most prefumptuous Abfurdity. The Allufion and Metaphor we have here made use of, we must acknowledge to be infinitely too great for our Occasion; but there is, indeed, no other which is at all adequate to express the Difference between an Author of the first Rate, and a Critic of the lowest.

Another Caution we would give thee, my good Reptile, is, that thou doft not find out too near a Resemblance between certain Characters here introduced; as for Instance, between the Landlady who appears in the Seventh Book, and her in the Ninth. Thou art to know, Friend, that there are certain Characteristics, in which most Individuals of every Profesion and Occupation agree. To be able to preserve these Characheristics, and at the same Time to diversify their Operations, is one Talent of a good Writer. Again, to mark the nice Diffinction between two Persons actuated by the same Vice or Folly, is another; and as this last Talent is found in very few Writers, so is the true Discernment of it found in as few Readers; though, I believe, the Observation of this forms a very principal Pleafure in those who are capable of the Discovery: Every Person, for Instance, can distinguish between Sir Epicure Mammon, and Sir Fopling Flutter ; but to note the Difference between Sir Fopling Flutter and Sir Courtly Nice, requires a more exquifite Judgment: For want of which, vulgar Spectators of Plays very often do great Injustice in the Theatre; where I have fometimes known a Poet in Danger of being convicted as a Thief, upon much worse Evidence than the Resemblance of Hands hath been held to be in the Law. In reality, I apprehende very amorous Widow on the Stage would run the Hazard of being condemned as a fervile Imitation of Dido, but that happily very few of our Play-house Critics understand enough of Latin to read Virgil.

In the next Place, we must admonish thee, my worthy Friend (for, perhaps, thy Heart may be better than thy Head) not to condemn a Character as a bad one, because it is not perfectly a good one. If thou dost delight in these Models of Perfection, there are Books enow written to gratify thy Taste; but as we have not, in the Course of our Conversation, ever happened to meet with any such Person, we have not chosen to introduce any such here. To say the Truth, I a little question whether mere Man ever arrived at this consummate Degree of Excellence, as well as whether there hath ever existed a Monster bad enough to

verify that

__nulla virtute redemptum

^{*} Whose Vices are not allayed with a fingle Virtue.

Purposes served by inserting Characters of such angelic Persection, or such diabolical Depravity, in any Work of Invention: Since from contemplating either, the Mind of Man is more likely to be overwhelmed with Sorrow and Shame, than to draw any good Uses from such Patterns; for in the former Instance he may be both concerned and ashamed to see a Pattern of Excellence, in his Nature, which he may reasonably despair of ever arriving at; and in contemplating the latter, he may be no less affected with those uneasy Sensations, at seeing the Nature, of which he is a Partaker, degraded into so odious and detestable a Creature.

In Fact, if there be enough of Goodness in a Character to engage the Admiration and Affection of a well-disposed Mind, though there should appear some of those little Blemishes, quas bumana parum cavit natura, they will raife our Compaffion rather than our Abhorrence. Indeed, nothing can be of more moral Use than the Impersections which are feen in Examples of this Kind; fince fuch form a Kind of Surprise, more apt to affect and dwell upon our Minds, than the Faults of very vicious and wicked Persons. The Foibles and Vices of Men in whom there is great Mixture of Good, become more glaring Objects, from the Virtues which contrast them, and shew their Deformity; and when we find fuch Vices attended with their evil Consequence to our favourite Characters, we are not only taught to thun them for our own Sake, but to hate them for the Mischiefs they have already brought on those we love.

And now, my Friend, having given you these few Admonitions, we will, if you please, once more set forward with our History.

CHAP. II.

Containing the Arrival of an Irish Gentleman, with very extraordinary Adventures which enfued at the Inn.

Dread of all her numerous Enemies, and chiefly of that cunning, cruel, carnivorous Animal, Man, had confined all the Day to her Lurking-places, sports wantonly o'er the Lawns: Now on some hollow Tree the Owl, shrill Chorister of the Night, hoots forth Notes which might charm the Ears of some modern Connoisseurs in Musick: Now in the Largination of the half-drunk Clown; as he staggers through the Churchyard, or rather Charnel yard, to his Home, Fear paints the bloody Hobgoblin: Now Thieves and Russians are awake, and honest Watchmen fast asseep. In plain English, it was now Midnight; and the Company at the Inn, as well as those who have been already mentioned in this History, as some others who arrived in the Evening, were all in Bed. Only Susan the Chambermaid was now stirring, she being obliged to wash the Kitchen, before the retired to the Arms of the fond expecting Hostler

In this Posture were Affairs at the Inn, when a Gentleman arrived there Post. He immediately alighted from his Horse, and coming up to Su-san, enquired of her, in a very abrupt and confused Manner, being almost out of Breath with B.2

Eagerness, whether there was any Lady in the House. The Hour of Night, and the Behaviour of the Man, who flared very wildly all the Time, a little furprized Sufan, so that she hesitated before fhe made any Answer: Upon which the Gentleman, with redoubled Eagerness, begged her to give him a true Information, faying, he had loft his Wife, and was come in Pursuit of her.

"Upon my Shoul," cries he, "I have been near s catching her already in two or three Places, if I had not found her gone just as I came up with her. If the be in the House, do carry me up in the Dark and shew her to me; and if she be gone away before me, do tell me which Way I shall go after her to meet her, and upon my. Shoul, I will make you the richest poor Woman in the Nation.' He then pulled out a Handful of Guineas, a Sight which would have bribed Persons of much present Consequence than this

reich, to much worse Purposes.

Sufan, from the Account the had received of Mrs. Waters, made not the least Doubt but that the was the very identical Stray whom the right Owner purfued. As the concluded, therefore, with great Appearance of Reason, that she never could get Money in an honester Way than by reftoring a Wife to her Husband, the made no Scruple of affuring the Gentleman, that the Lady he wanted was then in the House; and was pre-Tently afterwards prevailed upon (by very liberal Promises, and some Earnest paid into her Hands) to conduct him to the Bed-chamber of Mrs.

It hath been a Custom long established in the polite World, and that upon very folid and fub**ftantial**

ftantial Reasons, that a Husband shall never enter his Wife's Apartment without first knocking at the Door. The many excellent Uses of this Custom need scarce be hinted to a Reader who hath any Knowledge of the World: For by this Means the Lady hath Time to adjust herself, or to remove any disagreeable Object out of the Way; for there are some Situations, in which nice and delicate Women would not be discovered

by their Husbands.

To fay the Truth, there are feveral Ceremonies inflituted among the polished Part of Mankind, which, though they may, to coarser Judgments, appear as Matters of mere Form, are found to have much of Substance in them, by the more discerning; and lucky would it have been, had the Custom above mentioned been observed by our Gentlemen in the present Instance. Knock, indeed, he did at the Door, but not with one of those gentle Raps which is usual on such Occasions. On the contrary, when he found the Door locked, he slew at it with such Violence, that the Lock immediately gave way, the Door burst open, and he fell headlong into the Room.

He had no fooner recovered his Legs, than forth from the Bed, upon his Legs likewise appeared—with Shame and Sorrow are we obliged to proceed—our Hero himself, who, with a menacing Voice, demanded of the Gentleman who he was, and what he meant by daring to burst open his Chamber in that outrageous Manner.

The Gentleman at first thought he had committed a Mistake, and was going to ask Pardon and retreat, when, on a sudden, as the Moon B

shone very bright, he cast his Eyes on Stays, Gowns, Petticoats, Caps, Ribbons, Stockings, Garters, Shoes, Clogs, &c. all which lay in a disordered Manner on the Floor. All these operating on the natural Jealousy of his Temper, so enraged him, that he lost all Power of Speech; and, without returning any Answer to Jones, he

endeavoured to approach the Bed.

Jones immediately interpoling, a fierce Contention arole, which soon proceeded to Blows on both Sides. And now Mrs. Waters (for we must confess she was in the same Bed) being, I suppose, awakened from her Sleep, and seeing two Men sighting in her Bedchamber, began to scream in the most violent Manner, crying out Murder & Robbery! and more frequently Rape! which last, some, perhaps, may wonder she should mention, who do not consider that these Words of Exclamation are used by Ladies in a Fright, as Fa, la, la, ra, da, &c. are in Musick only as the Vehicles of Sound, and without any fixed Ideas,

Next to the Lady's Chamber was deposited the Body of an Irish Gentleman, who arrived too late at the Inn to have been mentioned before. This Gentleman was one of those whom the Irish call a Calabalaro, or Cavalier. He was a younger Brother of a good Family, and having no Fortune at home, was obliged to look abroad in order to get one: For which Purpose he was proceeding to the Bath to try his Luck with Cards and the

Women.

This young Fellow lay in Bed reading one of Mrs. Bebn's Novels; for he had been instructed by a Friend, that he would find no more effectual Method of recommending himself to the Ladies than the improving his Understanding, and filling

his Mind with good Literature. He no fooner, therefore, heard the violent Uproar in the next Room, than he leapt from his Bolster, and taking his Sword in one Hand, and the Candle which burnt by him in the other, he went directly to

Mrs. Waters's Chamber.

If the Sight of another Man in his Shirt at first added some Shock to the Decency of the Lady, it made her presently Amends by considerably abating her Fears; for no sooner had the Calabalaro enter'd the Room, than he cry'd out, 'Mr. Fitzpatrick, what the Devil is the Maning of this?' Upon which the other immediately answered, 'O, Mr. Macklachlan, I am rejoiced you are here:—This Villain hath debauched my Wise, and is got into Bed with her.'— What Wise?' cries Macklachlan, 'do not I know Mrs. Fitzpatrick very well, and don't I see that the Lady, whom the Gentleman who stands here in his Shirt is lying in Bed with, is none of her?'

Fitzpatrick now perceiving, as well by the Glimpse he had of the Lady, as by her Voice, which might have been distinguished at a greater Distance than he now stood from her, that he had made a very unfortunate Mistake, began to ask many Pardons of the Lady; and then turning to Jones, he said, 'I would have you take Notice I do not ask your Pardon, for you have bate me; for which I am resolved to have your Blood in the Morning.'

Jones treated this Menace with much Contempt; and Mr. Macklachlan answered, 'Indeed, 'Mr. Fitzpatrick, you may be assamed of your

ownfelf, to disturb People at this Time of Night: If all the People in the Inn were not asseep,

safleep, you would have awakened them as you have me. The Gentleman has ferved you very

" rightly. Upon my Confcience, tho' I have no Wife, if you had treated her fo, I would have

cut your Throat.'

Jones was so confounded with his Fears for his Lady's Reputation, that he knew neither what to fay or do; but the Invention of Women is, as hath been observed, much readier than that of. Men. She recollected that there was a Communication between her Chamber and that of Mr. Jones; relying, therefore, on his Honour and her own Affurance, the answered, 'I know not what you mean, Villains! I am Wife to none of you. Help! Rape! Murder! Rape!-And row the Landlady coming into the Room, Mrs. Waters fell upon her with the utmost Virulence, faying, ' She thought herfelf in a fober Inn, and not in a Bawdy-house; but that a Set of Vil-' lains had broke into her Room, with an Intent upon her Honour, if not upon her Life; and

The Landlady now began to roar as loudly as the poor Woman in Bed had done before. She cry'd, 'She was undone, and that the Reputation of her House, which was never blown upon before, was utterly destroyed.' Then turning to the Men, she cry'd, 'What, in the Devil's Name, is the Reason of all this Disturbance in the Lady's Room?' Fitz atrick, hanging down his Head, repeated, 'that he had committed a 'Mittake, for which he heartily asked Pardon,' and then retired with his Countrymen. Jones, who was too ingenious to have missed the Hint given him by his Fair-One, boldly afferting, 'That he had run to her Assistance upon hearing.'

the Door broke open; with what Defign he could not conceive, unless of robbing the Lady; which if they intended, he said, he had the good Fortune to prevent. I never had a Robbery committed in my House since I have kept it, cries the Landlady: I wou'd have you to know, Sir, I harbour no Highwaymen here; I scorn the Word, thos I say it. None but honest, good Gentlesolks, are welcome to my House; and, I thank good Luck, I have always had enow of such Customers; indeed as many as I could entertain. Here hath been my Lord— and then she repeated over a Catalogue of Names and Titles, many of which we might, perhaps, be guilty of a Breach of Pri-

vilege by inferting.

Jones, after much Patience, at length interrupted her, by making an Apology to Mrs. Waters, for having appeared before her in his Shirt,
affuring her, 'That nothing but a Concern for
her Safety could have prevailed on him to do it.'
The Reader may inform himself of her Answer,
and, indeed, of her whole Behaviour to the End
of the Scene, by considering the Situation which
she affected, it being that of a modest Lady, who
was awakened out of her Sleep by three strange
Men in her Chamber. This was the Part which
she undertook to perform; and, indeed, she executed it so well, that none of our Theatrical
Actresses could exceed her, in any of their Performances, either on or off the Stage.

And hence, I think, we may very fairly draw an Argument, to prove how extremely natural Virtue is to the Fair Sex: For tho' there is not, perhaps, one in ten thousand who is capable of making a good Actres; and even among these

we rarely fee two who are equally able to perfonate the fame Character; yet this of Virtue they can all admirably well put on; and as well those Individuals who have it not, as those who possess it, can all act it to the utmost Degree of Perfection.

When the Men were all departed, Mrs. Weters recovering from her Fear, recovered likewise from her Anger, and spoke in much gentler Accents to the Landlady, who did not so readily quit her Concern for the Reputation of her House, in Favour of which she began again to number the many great Persons who had slept under her Roos; but the Lady stopt her short, and having absolutely acquitted her of not having had any Share in the past Disturbance, begged to be left to her Repose, which, she said, she hoped to enjoy unmolested during the Remainder of the Night. Upon which the Landlady, after much Civility, and many Court'sies, took her Leave.

CHAP. III.

A Dialogue between the Landlady and Susan the Chambermaid, proper to be read by all Inn-keepers and their Servants; with the Arrival and affable Behaviour of a beautiful young Lady; which may teach Persons of Condition how they may acquire the Love of the whole World.

THE Landlady remembering that Sufan had been the only Person out of Bed when the Door was burst open, resorted presently to her, to enquire into the first Occasion of the Disturbance, as well as who the strange Gentleman was, and when and how he arrived.

knows already, varying the Truth only in some Circumstances, as she saw convenient, and totally concealing the Money which she had received. But whereas her Mistress had in the Presace to her Enquiry spoken much in Compassion for the Fright which the Lady had been in, concerning any intended Depredations on her Virtue, Susan could not help endeavouring to quiet the Concern which her Mistress seemed to be under on that Account, by swearing heartily she saw Jones leap out from her Bed.

The Landlady fell into a violent Rage at these Words. 'A likely Story truly,' cried she, 'that 'a Woman should cry out, and endeavour to 'expose hersels, if that was the Case! I desire to know what better Proof any Lady can give of her Virtue than her crying out, which, I besieve, twenty People can witness for her she 'did? I beg, Madam, you would spread no such 'Scandal of any of my Guests: For it will not only resect on them, but upon the House; and I am sure no Vagabonds, nor wicked beggarly

People come here.'
Well, fays Sufan, 'then I must not believe my own Eyes.' No, indeed, must you not always,' answered her Mistress; 'I would not have believed my own Eyes against such good Gentlefolks. I have not had a better Supper ordered this half Year than they ordered last Night; and so easy and good-humoured were they, that they found no Fault with my Wor-cestershire Perry, which I sold them for Champagne; and to be sure it is as well tasted, and as wholesome as the best Champagne in the Kingdom, otherwise I would scorn to give it 'em.

and they drank me two Bottles. No, no, I will never believe any Harm of fuch fober good Sort

of People, Sufan being thus filenced, her Miftress proceeded to other Matters. ' And fo you tell me,' continued the, 'that the strange Gentleman came Post, and there is a Footman without with the Horses; why then, he is certainly some of vour great Gentlefolks too. Why did not you alk him whether he'd have any Supper? 4 I think he is in the other Gentleman's Room; go up and alk whether he called. Perhaps he'll. order fomething when he finds any Body ftirring in the House to dress it. Now don't commit any of your usual Blunders, by telling him the Fire's out, and the Fowls alive. And if he fhould order Mutton, don't blab out, that we have none. The Butcher, I know, killed a Sheep just before I went to Bed, and he never refutes to cut it up warm when I defire it. Go. remember there's all Sorts of Mutton and Fowls; go, open the Door, with, Gontlemen, " dye call; and if they fay nothing, alk what his 4 Honour will be pleased to have for Supper. Don't forget his Honour, Go; if you don't mind all these Matters better, you'll never come to any Thing."

Sufan departed, and soon returned with an Account, that the two Gentlemen were got both into the same Bed. Two Gentlemen, says the Landlady, in the same Bed! that's impossible; they are two arrant Scrubs, I warrant them; and, I believe, young Squire Allworthy

gueffed right, that the Fellow intended to rob her Ladyship: For if he had broke open the Lady's Door with any of the wicked Defigns

The

of a Gentleman, he would never have fneaked away to another Room to fave the Expence of a

Supper and a Bed to himfelf. They are cer-

tainly Thieves, and their fearching after a Wife

is nothing but a Pretence.'

In these Censures, my Landlady did Mr. Fitzpatrick great Injustice; for he was really born a Gentleman, though not worth a Groat; and though, perhaps, he had fome few Blemishes in his Heart as well as in his Head, yet being a fneaking or a niggardly Fellow, was not one of them. In reality, he was so generous a Man, that whereas he had received a very handsome Fortune with his Wife, he had now fpent every Penny of it, except some little Pittance which was fettled upon her; and in order to poffefs himself of this, he had used her with such Cruelty, that together with his Jealoufy, which was of the bitterest Kind, it had forced the poor Woman to run away from him.

This Gentleman then being well tired with his long Journey from Chefter in one Day, with which, and fome good dry Blows he had received in the Scuffle, his Bones were so fore, that added to the Soreness of his Mind, it had quite deprived him of any Appetite for eating. And being now so violently disappointed in the Woman, whom, at the Maid's Inftance, he had miftaken for his Wife, it never once entered into his Head, that the might nevertheless be in the House, though he had erred in the first Person he had attacked. He therefore yielded to the Diffusions of his Friend from fearching any farther after her that Night, and accepted the kind Offer of Part of

his Bed.

The Footman and Post-boy were in a different Disposition. They were more ready to order, than the Landlady was to provide; however, after being pretty well fatisfied by them of the real Truth of the Case, and that Mr. Fitzpatrick was no Thief, the was at length prevailed on to fet some cold Meat before them, which they were devouring with great Greediness, when Partridge came into the Kitchen. He had been first awaked by the Hurry which we have before feen; and while he was endeavouring to compose himself again on his Pillow, a Screech Owl had given him fuch a Screnade at his Window, that he leapt in a most horrible Affright from his Bed, and huddling on his Clothes with great Expedition, ran down to the Protection of the Company, whom he heard talking below in the Kitchen.

His Arrival detained my Landlady from returning to her Rest: For the was just about to leave the other two Gueffs to the Care of Sufan; but the Friend of young Squire Allworthy was not to be so neglected, especially as he called for a Pint of Wine to be mulled. She immediately obeyed, by putting the same Quantity of Perry to the Fire: For this readily answered to the Name of

every Kind of Wine.

The Irifb Footman was retired to Bed, and the Post-boy was going to follow; but Partridge invited him to flay, and partake of his Wine, which the Lad very thankfully accepted. The Schoolmafter was indeed afraid to return to Bed by himfelf; and as he did not know how foon he might lose the Company of my Landlady, he was refolved to secure that of the Boy, in whose Prefence he apprehended no Danger from the Devil or any of his Adherents.

And

And now arrived another Post-boy at the Gate, upon which Susan, being ordered out, returned, introducing two young Women in Riding-habits, one of which was so very richly laced, that Partridge and the Post-boy instantly started from their Chairs, and my Landlady fell to her Court'sies, and her Ladyships, with great Eagerness.

The Lady in the rich Habit faid, with a Smile of great Condescension, 'If you will give me Leave, Madam, I will warm myself a few Minutes at your Kitchen Fire; for it is really very cold; but I must insist on disturbing no one from his Seat.' This was spoken on Account of Partridge, who had retreated to the other End of the Room, struck with the utmost Awe and Astonishment at the Splendor of the Lady's Drefs. Indeed she had a much better Title to Respect than this: For she was one of the most beautiful Creatures in the World.

The Lady earnestly desired Partridge to returnto his Seat, but could not prevail. She then pulled off her Gloves, and displayed to the Firetwo Hands, which had every Property of Snowin them, except that of melting. Her Companion, who was indeed her Maid, likewise pulled off her Gloves, and discovered what bore an exact Resemblance, in Cold and Colour, to a Piece of frozen Beef.

"I wish, Madam," quoth the latter, " your Ladyship would not think of going any farther.

to-night. I am terribly afraid your Ladyship.

will not be able to bear the Fatigue.'

'Why fure,' cries the Landlady, 'her Lady-

farther to-night indeed! Let me befeech your Ladyship not to think on't. But to be

fure,

fure, your Ladyship can't. What will your " Honour he pleased to have for Supper? I have

" Mutton of all Kinds, and some nice Chicken." ' I think, Madam,' faid the Lady, ' it would be rather Breakfast than Supper; but I can't eat any Thing; and if I stay, shall only lie

down for an Hour or two. However, if you e pleafe, Madam, you may get me a little Sack-

whey, made very fmall and thin.'

Yes, Madam, cries the Mistress of the House, I have some excellent White-wine.' 'Your have no Sack then?' fays the Lady. 'Yes, an't oplease your Honour, I have; I may challenge the Country for that—But let me beg your Ladyship to eat something.

"Upon my Word, I can't eat a Morfel,' anfwered the Lady; and I shall be much obliged to you, if you will please to get my Apartment ready as foon as possible: For I am resolved to be on Horseback again in three Hours.'
Why, Susan,' cries the Landlady, ' is there

a Fire lit yet in the Wild-goofe? -- I am forry, Madam, all my best Rooms are full. Several

· People of the first Quality are now in Bed .-Here's a great young Squire, and many other e great Gentlefolks of Quality.'

Susan answered, ' That the Irish Gentlemen

were got into the Wild-goofe."

Was ever any Thing like it ! fays the Miftress; ' why the Devil would you not keep some of the best Rooms for the Quality, when you know scarce a Day passes without some calling here ?- If they be Gentlemen, I am certain, when they know it is for her Ladyship, they will

e get up again.'

Not upon my Account,' fays the Lady; ' I will have no Person disturbed for me. If you have a Room that is commonly decent, it will ferve me very well, though it be never fo plain. I beg, Madam, you will not give yourfelf fo much Trouble on my Account. O, Madam, cries the other, ' I have several very good Rooms for that Matter, but none good enough for ' your Honour's Ladyship. However, as you are fo condescending to take up with the best I have, do, Sufan, get a Fire in the Rose this Minute. Will your Ladyship be pleased to go up now, or flay till the Fire is lighted? I think I have fufficiently warmed myfelf, answered the Lady; fo if you please I will go now. I am afraid I have kept People, and particularly that Gentleman (meaning Partridge) too long in the · Cold already. Indeed I cannot bear to think of keeping any Person from the Fire this dreadful Weather.' She then departed with her Maid, the Landlady marching with two lighted Candles before her.

When that good Weman returned, the Conversation in the Kitchen was all upon the Charms of the young Lady. There is indeed in persect Beauty a Power which none almost can withstand: For my Landlady, though she was not pleased at the Negative given to the Supper declared she had never seen so lovely a Creature. Partridge ran out into the most extravagant Encomiums on her Face, though he could not refrain from paying some Compliments to the Gold Lace on her Habit: The Post-boy sung forth the Praises of her Goodness, which were likewise echoed by the other Post-boy, who was now come in. She is a true good Lady, I warrant her.

her,' fays he: ' for the hath Mercy upon dumb

Creatures; for she asked me every now and then upon the Journey, if I did not think the should hurt the Horses by riding too tast; and when

' fhe came in, fhe charged me to give them as

" much Corn as ever they would eat.

Such Charms are there in Affability, and so sure is it to attract the Praises of all Kinds of People. It may indeed be compared to the celebrated Mrs. Hussey. It is equally sure to set off every Female Persection to the highest Advantage, and to palliate and conceal every Desect. A short Resection which we could not forbear making in this Place, where my Reader hath seen the Loveliness of an affable Deportment; and Truth will now obligens to contrast it, by shewing the Reverse.

CHAP. IV.

Containing infallible Nostrums for procuring universal Disosteem and Hatred.

THE Lady had no fooner laid herfelf on her-Pillow, than the Waiting-woman returnedto the Kitchen to regale with fome of those Dain-

ties which her Miftress had refused.

The Company, at her Entrance, shewed her the same Respect which they had before paid to her Mistress, by rising; but she forgot to imitate her, by desiring them to fit down again. Indeed it was scarce possible they should have done so: For she placed her Chair in such a Posture, as to occupy almost the whole Fire. She then ordered a Chicken to be broiled that Instant, declaring if it was not ready in a Quarter of an

A celebrated Mantua-maker in the Strand, famous for fetting off the Shapes of Women.

Hour.

Hour, the would not flay for it. Now though the faid Chicken was then at Rooft in the Stable, and required the feveral Ceremonies of catching, killing, and picking, before it was brought to the Gridiron, my Landlady would nevertheless have undertaken to do all within the Time; but the Guest being unfortunately admitted behind the Scenes, must have been Witness to the Fouberie ? the poor Woman was therefore obliged to confels that the had none in the House; 'But, Madam,' faid the, ' I can get any Kind of Mutton

in an Instant from the Butcher's.'

' Do you think then,' answered the Waiting-Gentlewoman, 'that I have the Stomach of a ' Horfe, to eat Mutton at this Time of Night? Sure you People that keep Inns imagine your Betters are like yourselves. Indeed I expected to get nothing at this wretched Place. I wonder my Lady would ftop at it. I suppose none but Tradefmen and Graziers ever call here.' The Landlady fired at this Indignity offered to her House; however, the suppressed her Temper, and contended herself with saying, 'Very good "Quality frequented it, she thanked Heaven!" Don't tell me,' cries the other, 'of Quality! ' I believe I know more of People of Quality than " fuch as you.-But, prithee, without troubling " me with any of your Impertinence, do tell me what I can have for Supper; for though I canonot eat Horse-slesh, I am really hungry. 'Why ' truly, Madam,' answered the Landlady, ' you could not take me again at fuch a Difadvan-' tage : For I must confess, I' have nothing in the House, unless a cold Piece of Beef, which ' indeed a Gentleman's Footman and the Post-boy have almost cleared to the Bone.' Woman, faid

faid Mrs. Abigail, (so for Shortness we will call her) 'I intreat you not to make me fick. If I had fafted a Month, I could not eat what had been touched by the Fingers of fuch Fellows:
Is there nothing neat or decent to be had in this
horrid Place? What think you of fome Eggs and Bacon, Madam?' faid the Landlady. Are your Eggs new laid? Are you certain they were laid To-day? And let me have the Bacon cut very nice and thin; for I can't endure any Thing that's grofs.—Prithee try if you can do a little tolerably for once, and don't think you have a Farmer's Wife, or some of those Creatures in the House.'-The Landlady began then to handle her Knife; but the other stopt her, faying; 'Good Woman, I must insist upon your first washing your Hands; for I am extremely nice, and have been always used from my Cradle to have every Thing in the most elegant Manner.

The Landlady, who governed herfelf with much Difficulty, began now the necessary Preparations; for as to Sujan, the was utterly rejected, and with fuch Disdain that the poor Wench was as hard put to it, to reftrain her Hands from Violence, as her Miftress had been to hold her Tongue. This indeed Sufan did not entirely: For the' the literally kept it within her Teeth, yet there it muttered many 'marry-come-ups, as good Flesh and Blood as yourself, with other such indignant Phrases.

While the Supper was preparing, Mrs. Abigail began to lament the had not ordered a Fire in the Parlour; but the faid, that was now too late. However, faid the, 'I have Novelty to recom-" mend a Kitchen; for I do not believe I ever eat in

in one before.' Then turning to the Post-boys, the affeed them, ". Why they were not in the Stable with their Hories? If I must eat my hard

Fare here, Madam, cries the to the Landlady, I beg the Kitchen may be kept clear, that I may not be furrounded with all the Black-guards in

Town. As for you, Sir,' fays the to Partridge, you look fomewhat like a Gentleman, and may

fit still if you please; I don't desire to disturb any body but Mob."

Yes, yes, Madam, cries Partridge, I am a Gentleman, I do affure you, and I am not fo eafily to be disturbed. Non femper vox cafualis eft verbe neminativus.' This Latin the took to be some Affront, and answered, ' You may be a Gentleman, Sir, but you don't thew yourself as one, to talk Latin to a Woman.' Partridge made a gentle Reply, and concluded with more Latin; upon which the toffed up her Nofe, and contented herfelf by abuling him with the Name of a great Scholar.

The Supper being now on the Table, Mrs. Abigail eat very heartily, for fo delicate a Person; and while a fecond Course of the same was by her order preparing, the faid, 'And fo, Madam, you tell me your House is frequented by People

of great Quality?"

The Landlady answered in the Affirmative, faying, 'There was a great many very good 'Quality and Gentlefolks in it now. There's young Squire Allworthy, as that Gentleman there knows.

And pray who is this young Gentleman of Quality, this young Squire Allworthy? faid

Who should he be,' answered Partridge, but the Son and Heir of the great Squire Allworthy,

of Somerfet fbire.

"Upon my Word,' faid the, ' you tell me ftrange News: For I know Mr. Allworthy of Somersetsbire very well, and I know he hath no

Son alive. The Landlady pricked up her Ears at this, and Partridge looked a little confounded. However, after a short Hesitation, he answered, Indeed, Madam, it is true, every body doth not know him to be Squire Allworthy's Son; for he was e never married to his Mother; but his Son he certainly is, and will be his Heir too as certainly as his Name is Jones.' At that Word Abigail let drop the Bacon, which she was conveying to her Mouth, and gried out 'You furprize me, Sir, Is it possible Mr. Jones should be now in the " House?" " Quare non?" answered Partridge, it is possible, and it is certain.'

Abigail now made Haste to finish the Remainder of her Meal, and then repaired back to her Mistress, when the Conversation passed, which

may be read in the next Chapter.

CHAP V.

Shewing who the amiable Lady, and her unamiable Maid, were.

A S in the Month of June, the Damask Rose, lies, with their candid Hue mixes his Vermillion: Or, as some playsome Heiser in the pleasant Month of May diffuses her odoriferous Breath over the flowery Meadows: Or as, in the blooming Month

of April, the gentle, constant Dove, perched on fome fair Bough, fits meditating on her Mate; fo looking a hundred Charms, and breathing as many Sweets, her Thoughts being fixed on her Tommy, with a Heart as good and innocent, as her Face was beautiful: Sophia (for it was the herfelf) lay reclining her lovely Head on her Hand, when her Maid entered the Room, and running directly to the Bed, cried, Madam-Madam-who doth vour Ladyship think is in the House ?' Sophia flarting up, cried, 'I hope my Father hath not overtaken us.' 'No, madam, it is one worth a hundred Fathers; Mr. Jones himself is here at this very Instant.' Mr. Jones!' fays Sophia, 'it is impossible; I cannot be so fortunate.' Her Maid averred the Fact, and was presently detached by her Miltrefs to order him to be called; for the faid the was refolved to fee him immediately.

Mrs. Honcur had no fooner left the Kitchen in the Manner we have before feen, than the Landlady fell feverely upon her. The poor Woman had indeed been loading her heart with foul Language for some Time; and now it scoured out of her Mouth, as Filth doth from a Mud-Cart, when the Board which confines it, is removed. Partridge likewise, shovelled in his Share of Calumny; and, what may furprise the Reader, not only bespatter'd the Maid, but attempted to fully the Lily-white Character of Sophia herfelf.

- ' Never a Barrel the better Herring,' cries he.
- Noscitur a socio, is a true Saying. It must be
- onfelled indeed that the Lady in the fine Garments is the civiller of the two; but I warrant
- e neither of them are a Bit better than they should
- be. A Couple of Bath Trulls, I'll answer ' for them; your Quality don't ride about at this VOL. III.

" Time o'Night without Servants." Sbodlikins, and that's true, cries the Landlady, you have

certainly hit upon the very Matter; for Quality

don't come into a House without bespeaking a

Supper whether they eat any or no."

While they were thus discoursing, Mrs. Honor returned and discharged her Commission, by bidding the Landlady immediately wake Mr. Jones, and tell him a Lady wanted to fpeak with him. The Landlady referred her to Partridge, faying, He was the Squire's Friend ; but for her Part, he never called Men-folks, especially Gentlee men, and then walked fullenly out of the Kitchen. Honour applied herfelf to Partridge; but he refused; 'For my Friend,' cries he, 'went to Bed very late, and he would be very angry to be disturbed fo foon.' Mrs. Honour infifted still to have him called, faying, 'She was fure instead of being angry, that he would be to the highest Degree delighted when he knew the 4 (Occasion." 4 Another Time, perhaps, he might," cries Partridge; but non omnia possumus omnes. One Woman is enough at once for a rea-fonable Man. What do you mean by one Woman, Fellow?' cries Honour. 'None of 4 your Fellow, answered Partridge. He then proceeded to inform her plainly, that Jones was in Bed with a Wench, and made use of an Exprefion too indelicate to be here inferted; which so enraged Mrs. Honour, that the called him faucy Jackanapes, and returned in a violent Hurry to her Mistress, whom the acquainted with the Success of her Errand, and with the Account the had received; which, if possible, she exaggerated, being as angry with Jones, as if he had pronoun-ced all the Words that came from the Mouth

municating,

of Partridge. She discharged a Torrent of Abuse on the Mafter, and advised her Miftress to quit all Thoughts of a Man who had never thewn himfelf deferving of her. She then ripped up the Story of Molly Seagrim, and gave the most malicious Turn to his formerly quitting Sophia herfelf; which, I must confess, the present Incident not a little countenanced.

The Spirits of Sophia were too much diffipated by Concern to enable her to ftop the Torrent of her Maid. At last, however, the interrupted her, faying, ' I never can believe this; fome Villain hath belied him. You fay you had it from his ' Friend; but furely it is not the Office of a Friend to betray fuch Secrets.' I suppose,' cries Honour, 'the Fellow is his Pimp, for I never ' faw fo ill-looking a Villain. Belides, fuch profligate Rakes as Mr. Jones are never ashamed of thefe Matters.'

To fay the Truth, this Behaviour of Partridge was a little inexcusable; but he had not sept off the effect of the Dose which he swallowed the Evening before; which had, in the Morning, received the Addition of above a Pint of Wine. or indeed rather of Malt Spirits; for the Perry was by no Means pure. Now that Part of his Head which Nature defigned for the Refervoir of Drink, being very shallow, a small Quantity of Liquor overflowed it, and opened the Sluices of his Heart; fo that all the Secrets there deposited run out. These Sluices were indeed naturally very ill secured. To give the best-natured Turn we can to his Disposition, he was a very honest Man; for as he was the most inquisitive of Mortals, and eternally prying into the Secrets of others; fo he very faithfully paid them by com-C 2

municating, in Return, every Thing within his

Knowlege.

While Sophia, tormented with Ankiety, knew not what to believe, nor what Refolution to take, Susan arrived with the Sack-whey. Mrs. Honour immediately advited her Mistress in a Whisper, to pump this Wench, who probably could inform her of the Truth. Sophia approved it, and began as follows: "Come hither, Child, now answer me truly what I am going to ask you, and I promise you I will very well reward you.
Is there a young Gentleman in this House, a handsome young Gentleman that- Here Sophia blushed and was confounded --- A young " Gentleman,' cries Honour, ' that came hither in Company with that faucy Rascal who is now in the Kitchen ?' Sufan answered, 'There was.' continues Sopbia, 'any Lady?' I don't ask you whether the is handlome or no; perhaps the is onot, that's nothing to the Purpole; but do you " know of any Lady?" " La, Madam," cries Honour, ' you will make a very bad Examiner. Harkee, Child,' fays the, 'is not that very young Gentleman now in Bed with fome nafty Trull or other?' Here Sufan fmiled, and was filent. 'Answer the Question, Child,' fays Sophia, and here's a Guinea for you. 'A Guinea!
Madam,' cries Sufan; 'La, what's a Guinea?
If my Miftress should know it, I shall certainly lose my Place that very Instant.' Here's another for you,' says Sopbia, 'and I promise you
faithfully your Mistress shall never know it.'—
Susan, after a very short Hesitation, took the Money, and told the whole Story, concluding with faying, ' If you have any great Curiofity, 'Madam, Madam, I can fteal foftly into his Room, and fee whether he be in his own Bed or no.' She accordingly did this by Sophia's Defire, and re-

turned with an Answer in the Negative.

Sophia now trembled and turned pale. Mrs. Honour begged her to be comforted, and not to think any more of fo worthless a Fellow. Why " there,' fays Sufan, " I hope, Madam, your Ladyship won't be offended; but pray, Madam, is not your Ladiship's Name Madam Sophia Western?" " How is it possible you should know " me?" answered Sophia. " Why that Man that the Gentlewoman spoke of, who is in the Kitchen, told about you last Night. But I hope ' your Ladyship is not angry with me.' 'Indeed, " Child,' faid the, 'I am not; pray tell me all, and I promise you I'll reward you.' 'Why, " Madam,' continued Sufan, " that Man told us all in the Kitchen, that Madam Sopbia Western -Indeed I don't know how to bring it out.'-Here the stopt, tell having received Encouragement from Sophia, and being vehemently prefled by Mrs. Honour, the proceeded thus :- He told " us Madam, though to be fure it is all a Lie, that your Ladyship was dying for Love of the ' young Squire, and that he was going to the Wars to get rid of you. I thought to myfelf then he was a false hearted Wretch; but now to fee fuch a fine, rich, beautiful Lady as you be; forfaken for fuch an ordinary Woman; for to be fure fo the is, and another Man's Wife into the Bargain. It is fuch a ftrange unnatural ' Thing, in a Manner.'

Sophia gave her a third Guinea, and telling her the would certainly be her Friend, if the mentioned nothing of what had paffed, nor informed any one who the was, dismissed the Girl with Orders to the Post-Boy to get the Horses ready

immediately.

Being now left alone with her Maid, the told her trufty Waiting-woman, 'That the never was more easy than at present, I am now convinced,' faid the, "he is not only a Villain, but a low, despicable Wretch. I can forgive all rather than his exposing my Name in so barbaorous a Manner. That renders him the Object of my Contempt. Yes, Honour, I am now eafy. I am indeed. I am very eafy; and then the burft into a violent Flood of Tears.

After a fhort Interval, spent chiefly by Sophia, in crying and affuring her Maid that the was perfeetly easy, Susan arrived with an Account that the Horses were ready, when a very extraordinary Thought suggested itself to our young Heroine, by which Mr. Jones would be acquainted with her having been at the Inn, in a Way, which if any Sparks of Affection for her remained in him, would be fome Punishment, at least, for his

Faults.

The Reader will be pleased to remember a little Muff, which hath had the Honour of being more than once remembered already in this History. This Muff, ever fince the Departure of Mr. Jones, had been the constant Companion of Sophia by Day, and her Bedfellow by Night; and this Muff she had at this very Instant upon her Arm; whence the took it off with great Indignation, and having writ her Name with her Pencil upon a Piece of Paper, which the pinned to it, the bribed the Maid to convey it into the empty Bed of Mr. Jones, in which, if he did not find it,

the charged her to take fome Method of convey-

ing it before his Eyes in the Morning.

Then having paid for what Mrs. Honour had eaten, in which Bill was included an Account for what the herfelf might have eaten, the mounted her Horfe, and once more affuring her Companion that the was perfectly easy, continued her Journey.

CHAP. VI.

Containing among other Things, the Ingenuity of Partridge, the Madness of Jones, and the Folly of Fitzpatrick.

IT was now past Five in the Morning, and other Company began to rise and come to the Kitchen, among whom were the Serjeant and the Coachman, who being thoroughly reconciled, made a Libation, or, in the English Phrase, drank

a hearty Cup together.

In this Drinking nothing more remarkable happened than the Behaviour of Partridge, who, when the Serjeant drank a Health to King George, repeated only the Word King; nor could he be brought to utter more; for though he was going to fight against his own Cause, yet he could not be prevailed upon to drink against it.

Mr. Jones being now returned to his own Bed, (but from whence he returned we must beg to be excused from relating) summoned Partridge from this agreeable Company, who, after a ceremonious Presace, having obtained Leave to offer his

Advice, delivered himself as follows:

that a wife Man may fometimes learn Counfel

from a Fool; I wish therefore I might be so bold as to offer you my Advice, which is to return home again, and leave these Horrida Bella, these bloody Wars, to Fellows who are contented to swallow Gunpowder, because they have nothing else to eat. Now every body knows your Honour wants for nothing at Home; when that's the Case, why should any Man travel abroad?"

' Partridge,' cries Jones, 'thou art certainly a 'Coward; I wish therefore thou would'st return

home thyfelf, and trouble me no more.'

. I alk your Honour's Pardon, cries Partridge. I spoke on your Account more than my own; for as to me, Heaven knows my Circumstances are bad enough, and I am fo far from being afraid, that I value a Piftol, or a Blunderbufs, or any fuch Thing, no more than a Pop-gun. Every Man must die once, and what fignifies the Manner how; befides, perhaps, I may come off with the loss only of an Arm or a Leg. I affure you, Sir, I was never less afraid in my Life; and so if your Honour is resolved to go on, I am resolved to follow you. But, in that Case, I wish I might give my Opinion. To be fure it is a scandalous Way of travelling, for a great Gentleman like you to walk afoot. . Now here are two or three good Horses in the Stable, which the Landlord will certainly make ono Scruple of trufting you with; but if he flould, I can eafily contrive to take them; and Let the worst come to the worst, the King would certainly pardon you, as you are going to fight in his Caufe."

Now as the Honesty of Partridge was equal tohis Understanding, and both dealt only in small Matters, Matters, he would never have attempted a Roguery of this Kind, had he not imagined it altogether fafe; for he was one of those who have more Consideration of the Gallows than of the Fitness of Things; but, in Reality, he thought he might have committed this Felony without any Danger: For, besides that he doubted not but the Name of Mr. Allworthy would sufficiently quiet the Landlord, he conceived they should be altogether safe, whatever turn Assairs might take; as Jones, he imagined, would have Friends enough on one Side, and as his Friends would as well secure him on the other.

When Mr. Jones found that Partridge was in earnest in his Proposal, he very severely rebuked him, and that in fuch bitter Terms, that the other attempted to laugh it off, and prefently turned the Discourse to other Matters, faying, he believed they were then in a Bawdy-House, and that he had, with much ado, prevented two Wenches from disturbing his Honour in the Middle of the Night. " Heyday 1' fays he, ' I believe they got into your Chamber whether I would or no; for here lies the Muff of one of them on the Ground.' Indeed, as Jones returned to his Bed in the Dark, he had never perceived the Muff on the Quilt, and in leaping into his Bed he had tumbled it on the Floor. This Partridge now took up, and was going to put it into his Pocket, when Jones defired to fee it. The Muff was so very remarkable, that our Hero might possibly have recollected it without the Information annexed. But his Memory was not put to that hard Office; for at the fame Inftant he faw and read the Words Sopbia Western upon the Paper which was pinned to it. His Looks now grew frantick.

frantick in a Moment, and he eagerly cried out,

O Heavens, how came this Muff here! 'I

know no more than your Honour,' cries Partridge; 'but I faw it upon the Arm of one of the Women who would have diffurbed you, if I would have fuffered them.' Where are they?' cries Jones, jumping out of Bed, and laying hold of his Clothes. 'Many Miles off, I believe, by this Time,' faid Partridge. And now Jones, upon further Enquiry, was fufficiently affured that the Bearer of this Muff was no other than the lovely Sophia herfelf.

The Behaviour of Jones on this Occasion, his Thoughts, his Looks, his Words, his Actions, were such as beggar all Description. After many bitter Execrations on Partridge, and not sewer on himself, he ordered the poor Fellow, who was frightened out of his Wits, to sun down and him Horses at any Rate; and a very sew Minutes afterwards, having shuffled on his Clothes, he hastened down Stairs to execute the Orders him-

felf, which he had just before given.

But before we proceed to what passed on his Arrival in the Kitchen, it will be necessary to recur to what there had happened since Partridge had first left it on his Master's Summons.

The Serjeant was just marched off with his Party, when the two Irish Gentlemen arole, and came down Stairs; both complaining, that they had been so often waked by the Noises in the Inn, that they had never once been able to close their Eyes all Night.

The Coach, which had brought the young Lady and her Maid, and which, perhaps the Reader may have hitherto concluded was her own, was indeed a returned Coach belonging to Mr.

Mr. King of Bath, one of the worthieft and honestest Men that ever dealt in Horse siesh, and whose Coaches we heartily recommend to all our Readers who travel that Road. By which Meansthey may, perhaps, have the Pleasure of riding in the very Coach, and being driven by the very Coachman, that is recorded in this History.

The Coachman having but two Passengers, and hearing Mr. Maclachlan was bound to Bath, offered to carry him thither at a very moderate Price. He was induced to this by the Report of the Ostler, who said, that the Horse which Mr. Maclachlan had hired from Worcester, would be much more pleased with returning to his Friends there, than to prosecute a long Journey; for that the said Horse was rather a two-legged than a sour-legged Animal.

Mr. Maclachlin immediately closed with the Proposal of the Coachman, and, at the same Time, persuaded his Friend Fitzpatrick to accept of the fourth Place in the Coach. This Conveyance the Soreness of his Bones made more agreeable to him than a Horse; and being well assured of meeting with his Wife at Bath, he thought a little Delay would be of no Consequence.

Maclachlan, who was much the sharper Man of the two, no sooner heard that this Lady came from Chester, with the other Circumstances which he learned from the Ostler, than it came into his Head that she might possibly be his Friend's Wife, and presently acquainted him with this Suspicion, which had never once occurred to Fitzpatrick himself. To say the Truth, he was one of those Compositions which Nature makes up in too great a Hurry,

a Hurry, and forgets to put any Brains into their Head.

Now it happens to this Sort of Men, as to bad' Hounds, who never hit off a Fault themselves ; but no fooner doth a Dog of Sagacity open his Mouth, than they immediately do the fame, and without the Guidance of any Scent, run directly forwards as fast as they are able. In the same Manner, the very Moment Mr. Maclachlan had mentioned his Apprehension, Mr. Fitzpatrick instantly concurred, and flew directly up Stairs to Surprize his Wife, before he knew where the was ; and unluckily (as Fortune loves to play Tricks. with those Gentlemen who put themselves entirely under her Conduct) ran his Head against several-Doors and Pofts to no Purpose. Much kinder was the to me, when the fuggefted that Simile of the Hounds, just before inserted; finte the poor Wife may, on these Occasions, be so justly compared to a hunted Hare. Like that little wretched' Animal, the pricks up her Ears to liften after the Voice of her Pursuer; like her, flies away trembling when the hears it; and, like her, is generally overtaken and defroyed in the End.

This was not however the Case at present; for after a long fruitless Search, Mr. Fitzpatrick returned to the Kitchen, where, as if this had been a real Chace, entered a Gentleman hallowing as Hunters do when the Hounds are at a Fault. He was just alighted from his Horse, and had many

Attendants at his Heels.

Here, Reader, it may be necessary to acquaint thee with some Matters, which, if thou doss know already, thou art wifer than I take thee to be. And this Information thou shalt receive in the next Chapter,

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

In which are concluded the Adventures that happened at the Inn at Upton.

IN the first place then, this Gentleman just arrived was no other Person than Squire Western himself, who was come hither in Pursuit of his Daughter; and had he fortunately been two Hours earlier, he had found not only her, but his Niece into the Bargain; for such was the Wife of Mr. Fitzpatrick, who had run away with her five Years before, out of the Custody of that sage Lady Madam Western.

Now this Lady had departed from the Inn much about the same Time with Sophia: For having been waked by the Voice of her Husband, she had fent up for the Landlady, and being by her apprised of the Matter, had bribed the good Woman, at an extravagant Price, to furnish her with Horses for her Escape. Such Prevalence had Money in this Family; and though the Mistress would have turned away her Maid for a corrupt Hussy, if she had known as much as the Reader, yet she was no more Proof against Corruption herself than poor Susan had been.

Mr. Western and his Nephew were not known to one another; nor indeed would the former have taken any Notice of the latter, if he had known him; for this being a stolen Match, and consequently an unnatural one in the Opinion of the good Squire, he had, from the Time of her committing it, abandoned the poor young Creature, who was then no more than Eighteen, as a

Monfter,

Some'

Monster, and had never fince fuffered her to be named in his Presence.

The Kitchen was now a Scene of universal Confusion. Western enquiring after his Daughter, and Fitzpatrick as eagerly after his Wife, when Jones entered the Room, unfortunately having

Sophia's Muff in his Hand.

As foon as Weftern faw Jones, he fet up the fame Holla as is used by Sportsmen when their Game is in View. He then immediately run up and laid hold of Jones, crying, " We have got the Dog, Fox, I warrant the Bitch is not far off.' The Jargon which followed for some Minutes, where many spoke different Things at the same Time, as it would be very difficult to describe, so it would be no less unpleasant to read.

Jones having, at length, fhaken Mr. Western off, and fome of the Company having interfered between them, our Hero protefted his Innocence as to knowing any thing of the Lady; when Parfon Supple flepped up, and faid, " It is Folly to deny it; for why, the Marks of Guilt are in thy - Hands. I will myfelf affevere it and bind it by an Oath, that the Muff thou bearest in thy · Hand belongeth unto Madam Sophia; for I have frequently observed her, of later Days, to bear it about her.' " My Daughter's Muff!' cries the Squire, in a Rage. " Hath he got my Daughter's Muff! Bear Witness, the Goods are found upon him. I'll have him before a Justice of Peace this Instant. Where is my Daughter, Villain ?' Sir,' faid Jones, 'I beg vou would be pacified. The Muff, I acknowledge, is the wyoung Lady's; but, upon my Honour, I have e never feen her.' At these Words Western lost ail. Patience, and grew inarticulate with Rage.

Some of the Servants had acquainted Fitzpatrick who Mr. Western was. The good Irishman therefore thinking he had now an Opportunity to do an Act of Service to his Uncle, and by that Means might possibly obtain his Favour, stept up to Jones, and cried out, 'Upon my Conscience, Sir, you may be ashamed of denying your having feen the Gentleman's Daughter before my Face, when you know I found you there upon the Bed together.' Then turning to Western, he offered to conduct him immediately to the Room where his Daughter was; which Offer being accepted, he, the Squire, the Parson, and some others, ascended directly to Mrs. Water's Chamber, which they entered with no less Violence than Mr. Fitzpatrick had done before.

The poor Lady started from her Sleep with as much Amazement as Terror, and beheld at her Bed-side a Figure which might very well be supposed to have escaped out of Bedlam. Such Wildness and Consusion were in the Looks of Mr. Western; who no sooner saw the Lady, than he started back, shewing sufficiently by his Manner, before he spoke, that this was not the Person

fought after.

So much more tenderly do Women value their Reputation than their Persons, that though the latter seemed now in more Danger than before, yet as the sormer was secure, the Lady screamed not with such Violence as she had done on the other Occasion. However, she no sooner sound herself alone, than she abandoned all Thoughts of surther Repose; and as she had sufficient Reason to be distaitssed with her present Lodging, she dressed herself with all possible Expedition.

Mr. Western now proceeded to search the whole House, but to as little Purpose as he had disturbed poor Mrs. Waters. He then returned disconsolate into the Kitchen, where he found Jones in the

Cultody of his Servants.

This violent Uproar had raifed all the People in the House, though it was yet scarcely Day-light. Among these was a grave Gentleman, who had the Honour to be in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Worcester. Of which Mr. Western was no sooner informed, than he offered to lay his Complaint before him. The Juffice declined executing his Office, as he faid he had no Clerk present, nor any Book about Justice-Bufiness; and that he could not carry all the Law in his Head about flealing away Daughters, and

fuch Sort of Things.

Here Mr. Fitzpatrick offered to lend him his Affistance; informing the Company that he had been himself bred to the Law. (And indeed he had ferved three Years as Clerk to an Attorney in: the North of Ireland, when chuling a genteeler Walk in Life, he quitted his Mafter, came over to England, and fet up that Bufiness which requires no Apprenticeship, namely, that of a Gentleman, in which he had fucceeded as hath been

already mentioned.

Mr. Fitzpatrick declared that the Law concerning Daughters was out of the prefent Cafe; that stealing a Must was undoubtedly Felony, and the Goods being found upon the Person, were sufficient Evidence of the Fact.

The Magistrate, upon the Encouragement of fo learned a Coadjutor, and upon the violent Intercession of the Squire, was at length prevailed upon

upon to feat himself in the Chair of Justice, where being placed, upon viewing the Must which Jones still held in his Hand, and upon the Parson's swearing it to be the Property of Mr. Western, he desired Mr. Fitzpatrick to draw up a Commitment, which he said he would sign.

Jones now defired to be heard, which was at last, with Disticulty, granted him. He then produced the Evidence of Mr. Partridge, as to the finding it; but what was still more, Susan deposed that Sophia herself had delivered the Must to her, and had ordered her to convey it into the Chamber

where Mr. Jones had found it-

Whether a natural Love of Justice, or the extraordinary Comelines of Jones, had wrought on Susan to make the Discovery, I will not determine; but such were the Effects of her Evidence, that the Magistrate, throwing himself back in his Chair, declared that the Matter was now altogether as clear on the Side of the Prisoner, as it had before been against him; with which the Parson concurred, saying, The Lord sorbid he should be instrumental in committing an innocent Person to Durance. The Justice then arose, acquitted the Prisoner, and broke up the Court.

Mr. Western now gave every one present a hearty Curse, and immediately ordering his Horses, departed in Pursuit of his Daughter, without taking the least Notice of his Nephew Fitzpatrick, or returning any Answer to his Claim of Kindred, notwithstanding all the Obligations he had just received from that Gentleman. In the Violence, moreover, of his Hurry, and of his Passion, he kuckily forgot to demand the Muss of Jones: I say

luckily,

luckily, for he would have died on the Spot rather

than have parted with it.

Jones likewise, with his Friend Partridge, set forward the Moment he had paid his Reckoning. in Quest of his lovely Sophia, whom he now refolved never more to abandon the Pursuit of. Nor could he bring himself even to take Leave of Mrs. Waters; of whom he detefted the very Thoughts, as fhe had been, tho' not defignedly, the Occasion of his missing the happiest Interview with Sophia, to whom he now vowed eternal Conftancy.

As for Mrs. Waters, the took the Opportunity of the Coach which was going to Bath, for which Place the fet out in Company with the two Irish Gentlemen, the Landlady kindly lending her her Clothes: in Return for which the was contented only to receive about double their Value, as a Recompence for the Loan. Upon the Road the was perfectly reconciled to Mr. Fitzpatrick, who was a very handsome Fellow, and indeed did all the could to confole him in the Absence of his

Wife.

Thus ended the many odd Adventures which Mr. Jones encountered at his Inn at Upton, where they talk, to this Day, of the Beauty and lovely Behaviour of the charming Sophia, by the Name of the Somer fetsbire Angel.

CHAP. VIII.

In which the History goes backward.

DEFORE we proceed any farther in our History, it may be proper to look a little back, in order to account for the extraordinary Appearance: Appearance of Sophia and her Father at the Inn at

Upton.

The Reader may be pleased to remember, that in the Ninth Chapter of the Seventh Book of our History, we lest Sophia, after a long Debate between Love and Duty, deciding the Cause, as it usually, I believe, happens, in Favour of the former.

This Debate had arisen as we have there shewn, from a Visit which her Father had just before made her, in order to sorce her Consent to a Marriage with Bliss: and which be had understood to be fully implied in her Acknowledgement, that she neither must, nor could refuse any absolute Command.

of lis.

Now from this Visit the Squire retired to his Evening Potation, overjoyed at the Success he had had with his Daughter; and as he was of a social Disposition, and willing to have Partakers in his Happiness, the Beer was ordered to flow very liberally into the Kitchen; so that before Eleven in the Evening, there was not a single Person sober in the House, except only Mrs. Western herself,

and the charming Sophia.

Early in the Morning a Messenger was dispatched to summon Mr. Bliss: For though the Squire imagined that young Gentleman had been much less acquainted than he really was, with the former Aversion of his Daughter; as he had not, however, yet received her Consent, he longed impatiently to communicate it to him, not doubting but that the intended Bride herself would confirm it with her Lips. As to the Wedding, it had the Evening before been fixed, by the Male Parties, to be celebrated on the next Morning save one.

Breakfaft

Breakfast was now set forth in the Parlour, where Mr. Blifil attended, and where the Squire and his Sister likewise were assembled; and now

Sopbia was ordered to be called.

O, Shakespear, had I thy Pen! O, Hogarth, had I thy Pencil! then would I draw the Picture of the poor Serving Man, who, with pale Countenance, staring Eyes, chattering Teeth, faultering Tongue, and trembling Limbs,

(E'en fuch a Man, fo faint, fo spiritles, So dull, fo dead in Look, fo Woe begone, Drew Priam's Curtains in the Dead of Night, And would have told him, Half his Troy was burn'd)

enter'd the Room, and declared,-That Madam

Sophia was not to be found.

from his Chair; 'Zounds and D—nation!
Blood and Fury! Where, when, how, what,

-Not to be found! where?"

La, Brother,' faid Mrs. Western, with true political Coldness, 'you are always throwing yourself into such violent Passions for nothing. My Niece, I suppose, is only walked out into the Garden. I protest you are grown so unreasonable, that it is impossible to live in the House

with you.

Nay, nay,' answered the Squire, returning as suddenly to himself, as he had gone from himself; if that be all the Matter, it signifies not much; but, upon my Soul, my Mind misgave me, when the Fellow said she was not to be found.' He then gave Orders for the Bell to be rung in the Garden, and sat himself contentedly down.

No two Things could be more the Reverse of each other, than were the Brother and Sister, in most Instances; particularly in this, That as the Brother never foresaw any Thing at a Distance, but was most sagacious in immediately seeing every Thing the Moment it had happen'd; so the Sister eternally foresaw at a Distance, but was not so quick-sighted to Objects before her Eyes. Of both these the Reader may have observed Examples: And, indeed, both their several Talents were excessive: For as the Sister often foresaw what never came to pass, so the Brother often saw much more than was actually the Truth.

This was not however the Case at present. The same Report was brought from the Garden, as before had been brought from the Chamber, that

Madam Sophia was not to be found.

The Squire himself now sallied forth, and began to roar forth the Name of Sophia as loudly, and in as hoarse a Voice, as whilome did Hercules that of Hylas: And as the Poet tells us, that the whole Shore echoed back the Name of that beautiful Youth; so did the House, the Garden, and all the neighbouring Fields, resound nothing but the Name of Sophia, in the hoarse Voices of the Men, and in the shrill Pipes of the Women; while Echo seemed so pleased to repeat the beloved Sound, that if there is really such a Person, I believe Ovid hath belied her Sex.

Nothing reigned for a long Time but Confufion; till at last the Squire having sufficiently spent his Breath, returned to the Parlour, where he found Mrs. Western and Mr. Bliss, and threw himself with the utmost Dejection in his Counte-

nance, into a great Chair.

Here Mrs. Western began to apply the follow-

ing Confolation:

Brother, I am forry for what hath happened; and that my Niece should have behaved herself " in a Manner fo unbecoming her family; but e it is all your own Doings, and you have nobody to thank but yourfelf. You know the " hath been educated always in a Manner directly " contrary to my Advice, and now you fee the " Confequence. Have I not a thousand Times argued with you about giving my Niece her er own Will? But you know I never could preet vail upon you; and when I had taken fo much 44 Pains to eradicate her headstrong Opinions, and " to rectify your Errors in Policy, you know the was taken out of my Hands; fo that I " have nothing to answer for. Had I been er trufled entirely with the Care of her Educastion, no fuch Accident as this had ever befallen er you: So that you must comfort yourself by " thinking it was all your own Doing; and, ines deed, what elfe could be expected from such " Indulgence ?" .« Zounds ! Sifter," answered he, " you are

es enough to make one mad. Have I indulged " her ? Have I given her her Will ?- It was no " longer ago than last Night that I threatened, "if the disobeyed me, to confine her to her " Chamber upon Bread and Water, as long as " fhe lived .- You would provoke the Patience of

u 70b."

Did ever mortal here the like ?" replied fhe. " Brother, if I had not the Patience of fifty Jobs, you would make me forget all Decency and Decorum. Why would you interfere?

" Did I not beg you, did I not entreat you to " leave the whole Conduct to me? You have " defeated all the Operations of the Campaign by " one false Step. Would any Man in his Senses " have provoked a Daughter by fuch Threats as " thefe ? How often have I told you, that English Women are not to be treated like Ciracessian * " Slaves. We have the Protection of the World: "We are to be won by gentle Means only, and " not to be hectored and bullied, and beat into, " Compliance. I thank Heaven, no Satique Law 4 governs here. Brother, you have a Roughness " in your Manner which no Woman but myself es would bear. I do not wonder my Niece was " frightened and terrified into taking this Mea-" fure; and to speak honestly, I think my Niece " will be justified to the World for what the hath " done. I repeat it to you again, Brother, you " must comfort yourself by remembering that it is " all your own Fault. How often have I ad-" vised - " Here Western rose hastily from his Chair; and, venting two or three horrid Imprecations, ran out of the Room.

When he was departed, his Sifter expressed more Bitterness (if possible) against him, than she had done while he was present; for the Truth of which she appealed to Mr. Bifil, who, with great Complacence, acquiesced entirely in all she said; but excused all the Faults of Mr. Western, as they must be considered, he said, to have

proceeded from the too inordinate Fondness of a Father, which must be allowed the Name of

an amiable Weaknefs.' So much the more inexcufable,' answered the Lady; for whom

[·] Pelibly Circaffian.

doth he ruin by his Fondness, but his own "Child?" To which Blifil immediately agreed.

Mrs. Western than began to express great Confusion on the Account of Mr. Blifil, and of the Ufage which he had received from a Family to which he intended fo much Honour. On this Subject the treated the Folly of her Niece with great Severity; but concluded with throwing the Whole on her Brother, who, the faid, was inexcufable to have proceeded fo far without better Affurances of his Daughter's Confent: 'But he was (fays the) always of a violent, headstrong Temper; and I can fcarce forgive myfelf for all the Advice I have thrown away upon him.'

After much of this Kind of Conversation; which, perhaps, would not greatly entertain the Reader, was it here particularly related, Mr. Blifil took his Leave, and returned home, not highly pleafed with his Disappointment; which, how-Square, and the Religion infused into him by Thwackum, together with somewhat else, taught him to bear rather better than more paffionate

Lovers bear thefe Kinds of Evils.

CHAP. IX.

The Escape of Sophia.

T is now Time to look after Sophia; whom the Reader, if he loves her half so well as I do, will rejoice to find escaped from the Clutches of her passionate Father, and from those of her dis-passionate Lover.

Twelve Times did the Iron Register of Time beat on the fonorous Bell-metal, fummoning the

Ghofts to rife, and walk their nightly Round.—
In plainer Language, it was Twelve o'Clock, and all the Family, as we have faid, lay buried in Drink and Sleep, except only Mrs. Western, who was deeply engaged in reading a political Pamphlet, and except our Heroine, who now softly stole down Stairs, and having unbarred and unlocked one of the House-doors, fallied forth, and

haffened to the Place of Appointment.

Notwithstanding the many pretty Arts, which Ladies sometimes practise, to display their Fears on every little Occasion (almost as many as the other Sex uses to conceal theirs) certainly there is a Degree of Courage, which not only becomes a Woman, but is often necessary to enable her to discharge her Duty. It is indeed, the Idea of Fierceness, and not of Bravery, which destroys the Female Character: For who can read the Story of the justily celebrated Arria, without conceiving as high an Opinion of her Gentleness and Tenderness, as of her Fortitude? At the same Time, perhaps, many a Woman, who shrieks at a Mouse or a Rat, may be capable of poisoning a Husband; or, what is worse, of driving him to poison himself.

Sophia, with all the Gentleness which a Woman can have, had all the Spirit which she ought to have. When, therefore, she came to the Place of Appointment, and, instead of meeting her Maid, as was agreed, saw a Man ride directly up to her, she neither screamed out, nor fainted away: Not that her Pulse then heat with its usual Regularity; for she was, at first, under some Surprise and Apprehension: But these were relieved almost as soon as raised, when the Man, pulling off his Hat, asked her, in a very sub-Vol. III.

missive Manner, 'If her Ladyship did not expect to meet another Lady?' And then proceeded to inform her, that 'that he was sent to conduct her

" to that Lady "

Falshood on this Account: She therefore mounted resolutely behind the Fellow who conveyed her safe to a Town about five Miles distant, where she had the Satisfaction of finding the good Mrs. Honour: For as the Soul of the Waiting-woman was wrapt up in those very Habiliments which used to enwrap her Body, she could by no Means bring herself to trust them out of her Sight. Upon these, therefore, she kept Guard in Person while she detached the afore and Fellow after her Mistress, having given him all proper Instructions.

They now debated what Course to take, in order to avoid the Pursuit of Mr. Western, who, they knew, would fend after them in a few Hours. The London Road had fuch Charms for Honour, that the was defirous of going on directly; alledging, that as Sophia could not be miffed till Eight or Nine the next Morning, her Pursuers would not be able to overtake her, even though they knew which Way the had gone. But Sophia had too much at Stake to venture any Thing to Chance; nor did she dare trust too much to ber tender Limbs, in a Contest which was to be decided only by Swiftness. She resolved, therefore, to travel across the Country, for at least twenty or thirty Miles, and then to take the direct Road to London. So, having hired Horses to go twenty Miles, one Way, when the intended to go twenty Miles the other, the fet forward with the fame Guide, behind whom the had riden from. her Father's House; the Guide having now taken up behind him, in the Room of Sophia, a much heavier, as well as much less lovely Burthen; being, indeed, a huge Portmanteau, well stuffed with those outside Ornaments, by Means of which the fair Honour hoped to gain many Conquests, and, finally, to make her Fortune in London City.

When they had gone about two hundred Paces from the Inn, on the London Road, Sophia rode up to the Guide, and with a Voice much fuller of honey than ever was that of Plato, though his Mouth is supposed to have been a Beehive, begged him to take the first Turning which led towards

Briftol.

Reader, I am not superstitious, nor any great Believer of modern Miracles. I do not, therefore, deliver the following as a certain Truth; for, indeed, I can scarce credit it myself: But the Fidelity of an Historian obliges me to relate what hath been considently afferted. The Horse, then, on which the Guide rode, is reported to have been so charmed by Sophia's Voice, that he made a sull Stop, and exprest an Unwillingness to proceed any farther.

Perhaps, however, the fact may be true, and less miraculous than it hath been represented; since the natural Cause seems adequate to the tiffect: For as the Guide at that Moment desisted from a constant Application of his armed Right Heel (for, like Hudibras, he wore but one Spur) it is more than possible, that this Omission alone might occasion the Beast to stop, especially as this was very frequent with him at other Times.

But if the Voice of Sophia had really an Effect on the Horse, it had very little on the Rider.

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He answered somewhat furlily, ' That Measter had ordered him to go a different Way, and that he should lose his Place, if he went any

other than that he was ordered."

Sophia finding all her Persuasions had no Ef-fect, began now to add irrelistible Charms to her Voice; Charms, which, according to the Proverb, make the old Mare trot, inflead of standing still; Charms! to which modern Ages have attributed all that irrelifible Force, which the Antients imputed to perfect Oratory. In a Word, the promifed the would reward him to his utmost Expectation.

The Lad was not totally deaf to these Promifes; but he difficed their being indefinite: For the' perhaps he had never heard that Word, yet that in Fact was his Objection. He faid, Gentlevolks did not consider the Case of poor

Volks; that he had like to have been turned away the other Day, for riding about the Country with a Gentleman from Squire Allswerthy's, who did not reward him as he fhould

" have done."

"With whom?" fays Sophia eagerly—"With a Gentleman from Squire Allworthy's', repeated the Lad; "the Squire's Son, I think they call the Lad; 'the Squire's Son, I think they call
'un.'—'Whither? which Way did he go?'
fays Sophia, 'Why a little o'one Side o' Briftel,
'about twenty Miles off,' answered the Lad.—
'Guide me,' fays Sophia, 'to the fame Place,
'and I'll give thee a Guinea, or two if one is
'not fufficient.' 'To be certain,' faid the Boy,
'it is honefily worth two, when your Ladyship
'confiders what a Rifk I run; but, however, if
'your Ladyship will pounife me the two Guineas,
I'll e'en venture; 'Ro he certain it is a finful Thing to ride about my Mafter's Horses; but one Comfort is, I can only be turned away, and

two Guineas will partly make me Amends.'
The Bargain being thus ftruck, the Lad turned and into the Briffel Road, and Sophia fet forward in Pursuit of Jones, highly contrary to the Remonstrances of Mrs. Honour, who had much more Defire to fee London, than to fee Mr. Fones: For indeed the was not his Friend with her Miftrefs, as he had been guilty of some Neglect in certain pecuniary Civilities, which are by Custom due to the Waiting-gentlewoman in all Love Affairs, and more especially to those of a clandestine Kind. This we impute rather to the Carelessness of his Temper, than to any Want of Genesolity; but perhaps the derived it from the latter Motive. Certain it is, that the hated him very bitterly on that Account, and resolved to take every Opportunity of injuring him with her Miftrefs. It was therefore highly unlucky for her, that the had gone to the very fame Town and Inn whence Jones had started, and still more unlucky was the, in having flumbled on the fame Guide, and on this accidental Discovery which Sabia had made.

Our Travellers arrived at Hambrook at the Break of Day, where Hower was, against hes Will, charged to enquire the Rout which Mr. Jones had taken. Of this, indeed, the Guide himself could have informed them; but Sophia, I know not for what Reason, never asked him the Question.

When Mrs. Honour had made her Report from the Landlord, Sophia, with much Difficulty, pro-

This was the Village where Youes met the Quaker.

cured some indifferent Horses, which brought her to the Inn, where Jones had been confined rather by the Misfortune of meeting with a Surgeon,

than by having met with a broken Head.

Here Honour being again charged with a Commission of Enquiry, had no sooner applied herself to the Landlady, and had described the Person of Mr. Jones, than that fagacious Woman began, in the vulgar Phrase, to smell a Rat. When Sophia therefore entered the Room, instead of answering the Maid, the Landlady addressing herself to the Mistress, began the following Speech. Good-· lack-a-day ! why there now, who would have thought it ! I protest the loveliest Couple that ever Eye beheld. I fackins, Madam, it is no Wonder the Squire run on fo about your Lady-' ship. He told me indeed you was the finest Lady in the World, and to be fure fo you be. Mercy on him, poor Heart, I bepitied him fo I did, when he used to hug his Pillow, and call it his dear Madam Sopbia.—I did all I could to disfuade him from going to the Wars: I told him there were Men enow that were good for nothing else but to be killed, that had not the Love of fuch fine Ladies. 'Sure,' fays Sophia, 'the good Woman is distracted.' 'No, 'no,' cries the Landlady, 'I am not distracted. What doth your Ladyship think I dont't know then? I affure you he told me all.' What faucy Fellow, cries Honour, told you any 'Thing of my Lady?' 'No faucy Fellow,' anfwered the Landlady, ' but the young Gentleman you enquired after, and a very pretty young Gentleman he is, and he loves Madam Sophia Western to the Bottom of his Soul.' 'He love my Lady! I'd have you to know, Woman,

faid Sophia, interrupting her, 'don't be angry with the good Woman; she intends no Harm.' No, marry, don't I,' answered the Landlady, emboldened by the fost Accents of Sophia; and then launched into a long Narrative, too tedious to be here set down, in which some Passages dropt, that gave a little Offence to Sophia, and much more to her Waiting-woman, who hence took Occasion to abuse poor Jones to her Mistress the Moment they were alone together, saying, 'that he must be a very pitiful Fellow, and could have no Love for a Lady, whose Name he would thus profittute in an Alehouse.'

Sophia did not fee his Behaviour in so very disadvantageous a Light, and was perhaps more pleased with the violent Raptures of his Love (which the Landlady exaggerated as much as she had done every other Circumstance) than she was offended with the rest; and indeed she imputed the Whole to the Extravagance, or rather Ebullience of his Passion, and to the Openness of his

Heart.

This Incident, however, being afterwards revived in her Mind, and placed in the most odious Colours by Honour, served to heighten and give Credit to those unlucky Occurrences at Upton, and assisted the Waiting-woman in her Endeavours to make her Mistress depart from that Inn without steing Jones.

The Landlady, finding Sophia intended to flay no longer than till her Horses were ready, and that without either eating or drinking, soon withdrew; when Honour began to take her Mistress to Task (for indeed she used great Freedom) and

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after a long Harangue, in which the reminded frequent Hints of the Impropriety of pursuing a young Fellow, the at last concluded with this fetious Exhortation: 'For Heaven's Sake, Madam, confider what you are about, and whither you are going.

This Advice to a Lady who had already sode near forty Miles, and in no very agreeable Scafon, may feem foolith enough. It may be supposed the had well considered and resolved this already; may, Mrs. Hower, by the Hints the threw out, seemed to think so; and this, I doubt not, is the Opinion of many Readers, who have, I make no Doubt, been long since well convinced of the Purpose of our Hesuine, and have heartily condemned her for it as a wanton Baggage.

But, in Reality this was not the Case. Soubio

But in Reality this was not the Cafe. Sophio had been lately to diffraffed between Hope and Fear, her Duty and Love to her Father, her Hatred to Bliffl, her Compation, and (why finally we not confess the Truth?) her Love for Jones; which fall, the Behaviour of her Father, of her Aunt, of every one elfe, and more particularly of Yones himself, had blown into a Flan e: that her Mind was in that confused State, which may be whither we go, or rather indeed indiffe the Consequence of either.

The prudent and fage Advice of her Maid produced, however, some cool Resection; and the at length determined to go to Gloutester, and thence

to proceed directly to London.

Fut unluckily a few Miles before the entered that Town, the met the Hack-Attorney, who, as is before-mentioned, had dined there with Mr.

Jones. This Fellow being well known to Mrs. Honour, Stopt and spoke to her; of which Sophia at that Time took little Notice, more than to

enquire who he was.

But having had a more particular Account from Honour of this Man afterwards at Gloucefler, and hearing of the great Expedition he usually made in travelling, for which (as hath been before observed) he was particularly famous, recollecting likewife, that the had overheard Mrs. Honeur inform him, that they were going to. Ghucefter, the began to fear left her Father might, by this Fellow's Means, be able to trace her to that City; wherefore if the should there strike into the London Road, the apprehended he would certainly be able to overtake her. She therefore altered her Resolution; and having hired Horses to go a Week's Journey, a Way which the did not intend to travel, the again fet forward, after a light Refreshment, contrary to the Defire and earnest Entreaties of her Maid, and to the no less vehement Remonstrances of Mrs. Whitefield, who, from good Breeding, or perhaps from good Nature (for the poor young Lady appeared much fatigued) prefied her very heartily to flay that Evening at Gloucefter.

Having refreshed herself only with some Tea, and with lying about two Hours on the Bed, while her Horses were getting ready, she resolutely left Mrs. Whitefule's about Eleven at Night, and striking directly into the Worcester Road, within less than four Hours arrived at that very Ina where

we laft faw her.

Having thus traced our Heroine very particularly back from her Departure, till her Asrival D 5

There was to y

Fire and I

A TOTAL SECTION AND A SECTION OF THE

at Upton, we shall in a very few Words bring her Father to the same Place; who having received the first Scent from the Post-boy, who conducted his Daughter to Hambrook, very eafily traced her afterwards to Gloucester; whence he pursued her to Upfon, as he had learned Mr. Jones had taken that Rout, (for Partridge; to use the Squire's Expreffion, left every where a ftrong Scent behind him) and he doubted not in the least but Sophia travelled, or, as he phrased it, ran the same Way. He used indeed a very coarse Expression, which need not be here inferted; as Fox-hunters, who alone would understand it, will easily fuggest is. to themfelves.

THE

HISTORY

OFA

FOUNDLING.

BOOK XI.

Containing about three Days.

CHAP. T.

A Cruft for the Critics.

I'N our last initial Chapter, we may be supposed to have treated that formidable set of
Men, who are called Critics, with more Freedom than becomes us; since they exact, and indeed generally receive, great Condescension from
Authors. We shall in this, therefore, give the
Reasons of our Conduct to this august Body; and
here we shall perhaps place them in a Light, in
which they have not hitherto been seen.

This Word Critic is of Greek Derivation, and fignifies Judgment. Hence, I prefume, fome Perfons who have not understood the Original, and have

have feen the English Translation of the Primitive, have concluded that it meant Judgment in the legal Sense, in which it is frequently used as equi-

valent to Condemnation.

I am the rather inclined to be of that Opinion, as the greater Number of Critics hath of late Years been found amongst the Lawyers. Many of these Gentlemen, from Despair, perhaps, of ever rising to the Bench in Westminster-ball, have placed themselves on the Benches at the Playhouse, where they have exerted their judicial Capacity, and have given Judgment, i.e. condemned

without Mercy.

The Gentlemen would perhaps be well enough pleafed, if we were to leave them thus compared to one of the most important and honourable Offices in the Commonwealth, and, if we intended to apply to their Favour, we should do so; but as we design to deal very snotnely and plainly too with them, we must remind them of another Officer of Justice of amuch lower Rank; to whom, as they not only pronounce, but execute their own Judgment, they bear likewise some remote Resemblance.

But in Reality there is another Light, in which these modern Critics may with great Justice and Propriety be seen; and this is that of a common Slanderer. If a Person who pries into the Characters of others, with no other Design but to discover their Faults, and to publish them to the World, deserves the Title of a Standerer of the Reputation of Men; why should not a Critic, who reads with the same malevolent View, be as properly stilled the Slanderer of the Reputation of Books?

Vice

Vice both not, I believe, a more abject Slave; Society produces not a more odious Vernin; nor can the Devil receive a Guest more worthy of him, nor possibly more welcome to him, than a Slanderch. The World, I am afraid, regards not this Monster with Hulf the Assortance which he deserves; and I am more assuit to align the Reason of this criminal Lenity shewn towards him; yet it is certain that the Thief looks innocent in the Comparison; may, the Murderer himself can seldom shand in Competition with his Guilt: For Slander is a more crue! Weapon than a Sword, as the Wounds which the somet gives are always incumble. One Method, indeed, there it of killing, and that the busest and most exectable of all, which bears at exact Analogy to the Vice liere exclaimed against, and that is Posson. A Means of Revenge so but, and yet so the Vice liere exclaimed against, and that is Posson. A Means of Revenge so but, and yet so the Vice liere exclaimed against, and that is Posson. A Means of Revenge so but, and yet so the Vice liere exclaimed against, and that is Posson. A Means of Revenge so but, and yet so the Vice liere exclaimed against, and that is Posson. A Means of Revenge so but, in the preu-lier Severity of Punishment.

Belides the dreulful Militalith done by Slander, and the Baleness of the Meure by which they are effected, there are other Circumflatities that highly aggravate its autocious Quality: For it often proceeds from no Provocation, and feldom promifes itself any Reward, unless four black and infernal Mind may propose to Reward in the Thoughts of having procured the Ruid and Mifery of another.

He favs

Who flinks my Purfe, flink Truft; 'tis finishing, nothing;

Twee mine, 'tis his, and Bath bern Slove to

But be that filches from me my good Name, Robs me of that WHICH NOT ENRICHES HIM, 4. BUT MAKES ME POOR INDEED.

With all this my good Reader will doubtlefs agree; but much of it will probably feem too fewere, when applied to the Slanderer of Books. But let it here be confidered, that both proceed from the fame wicked Disposition of Mind, and are alike void of the Excuse of Temptation. Nor shall we conclude the Injury done this Way to be very slight, when we consider a Book as the Author's Offspring, and indeed as the Child of his Brain.

The Reader who hath suffered his Muse to continue hitherto in a Virgin State, can have but a very inadequate Idea of this Kind of paternal Fondness. To such we may parody the tender Exclamation of Macduss. Alas! Thou bost written no Book. But the Author whose Muse hath brought forth, will feel the pathetic Strain, perhaps will accompany me with Tears (especially if his Darling be already no more) while Is mention the uneafiness with which the big Muse bears about her Burden, the painful Labour with which she produces it, and lastly, the Care, the Fondness, with which the tender Father nourishes his Favourite, till it be brought to Maturity, and produced into the World.

Nor is there any paternal Fundness which seems less to savour of absolute Instinct, and which may so well be reconciled to worldly Wisdom, as this. These Children may most truly be called the Riches of their Father; and many of them have with true filial Piety sed the Parent in his old Age; so that not only the Affection,

but:

but the Interest of the Author may be highly injured by those Slanderers, whose poisonous Breath

brings his Book to an untimely End.

Lastly, the Slander of a Book is, in Truth, the Slander of the Author: For as no one can call another Bastard, without calling the Mother Whore; so neither can any one give the Names of sad Stuff, horrid Nonsense, &c. to a Book, without calling the Author a Blockhead; which tho' in a moral Sense it is a preferable Appellation to that of Villain, is perhaps rather more injurious to his worldly Interest.

Now however ludicrous all this may appear to fome, others, I doubt not, will feel and acknowledge the Truth of it; nay, may, perhaps, think I have not treated the Subject with decent Solemnity; but furely a Man may speak Truth with a smiling Countenance. In reality, to depreciate a Book maliciously, or even wantonly, is at least a very ill-natured Office; and a morose snarling Critic may, I believe, be suspected to be a bad

Man.

I will therefore endeavour, in the remaining Part of this Chapter, to explain the Marks of this Character, and to show what Criticism I here intend to obviate: For I can never be understood, unless by the very Persons here meant, to infimuate, that there are no proper Judges of Writing, or to endeavour to exclude from the Commonwealth of Literature any of those noble Critics, to whose Labours the learned World are so greatly indebted. Such were Aristotle, Horace, and Longinus among the Antients, Davier and Bossu among the French, and some perhaps among us; who have certainly been duly authorised to execute at least a judicial Authority in Fore Literarie.

But without ascertaining all the proper Qualifieations of a Critic, which I have touched on elsewhere, I think I may very boldly object to the Censures of any one past upon Works which he hath not himself read. Such Censurers as these, whether they speak from their own Guels or Suspicion, or from the Report and Opinion of others, may properly be faid to slander the Reputation of the Book they condemn.

Such may likewife be suspected of deserving this Character, who, without aligning any particular Faults, condemn the whole in general defamatory Terms; such as vile, dull, da—d Stuff, &c. and particularly by the Use of the Monosyllable Low; a Word which becomes the Mouth of

Again, the there may be some Faults justly assigned in the Work; yet if these are not in the most essential Parts, or, if they are compensated by greater Beauties, it will savour rather of the Blatice of a Slanderer, than of the Judgment of a true Critic, to pass a severe Sentence upon the whole, merely on Account of some vicious Part. This is discouly contrary to the Sentiments of Horace.

Verum ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ago paucis Offender maculit, mas aut incursa fudit, Aut bumana parum cavit natura——

But where the Beauties, more in Number, fhine,
I am not angry, when a cafual Line
(That with fome trivial Faults unequal flows)
A careless Hand, or human Frailty shows.
Mr. FRANCIS.
Fo-,

of:

For, as Martial lays, Aliter non fit, Acite, Liber. No Book can be otherwise compesed. All Beauty of Character, as well as of Countenance, and indeed of every Thing human, is to be tried in this Manner. Cruel indeed would it be, if fuch a Work as this Hilbory, which hath employed fome Thousands of Hours in the comp fing, should be liable to be condemned, because fome particular Chapter, or perhaps Chapters, may be obnoxious to very just and sensible Objections. And yet nothing is more common than of rigorous Sentence upon Books fupported. by fuch Objections, which if they were rightly taken (and that they are not always) do by no Means go to the Merit of the Whole. In the Theatre especially, a single Expression, which doth not coincide with the Taste of the Audience, or with any individual Critic of that Audience, is fure to be hiffed; and one Scene, which should be disapproved, would hazard the whole Piece. To write within such severe Rules as thefe, is as impossble as to live up to fome fplenetic Opinions; and if we judge according to the Sentiments of some Critics, and of some Chriflians, no Author will be faved in this World, and no man in the next,

CHAP. IL

The Adventures which Sophis met with, after ber-

OUR History, just before it was obliged to turn about and travel backwards, had mentioned the Departure of Sophia and her Maid from the Inn; we shall now therefore pursue the Steps.

who,

of that lovely Creature, and leave her unworthy Lover a little longer to bemoan his ill Luck, or rather his ill Conduct.

Sophia having directed her Guide to travel through Bye-Roads across the Country, they now paffed the Severn, and had scarce got a Mile from the Inn, when the young Lady, looking behind her, faw feveral Horses coming after on full Speed. This greatly alarmed her Fears, and the called to

the Guide to put on as fast as possible.

He immediately obeyed her, and away they rode a full Gallop. But the faster they went, the faster were they followed; and as the Horses behind were somewhat, swifter than those before, fo the former were at length overtaken. A happy Circumstance for poor Sophia; whose Fears, joined to her Fatigue, had almost overpowered her Spirits; but the was now instantly relieved by a female Voice, that greeted her in the foftest Manner, and with the utmost Civility. This. Greeting, Sophia, as foon as the could recover her Breath, with like Civility, and with the highest Satisfaction to herself, returned.

The Travellers who joined Sophia, and who had given her such Terror, consisted, like her own Company, of two Females and a Guide. The two Parties proceeded three full Miles together before any one offered again to open their Mouths; when our Heroine having pretty wellgot the better of her Fear, (but yet being somewhat furprized that the other still continued to attend her, as the purfued no great Road, and had already passed through several Turnings) accofted the strange Lady in a most obliging Tone, and faid, 'She was very happy to find they were hoth travelling the same Way.' The other, who, like a Ghost, only wanted to be spoke to, readily answered, 'That the Happiness was entirely hers; that the was a perfect Stranger in that Country, and was so overjoyed at meeting a Companion of her own Sex, that the had perhaps been guilty of an Impertinence, which required great Apology, in keeping Pace with her.' More Civilities paffed between these two Ladies; for Mrs. Honour had now given Place to the fine Habit of the Stranger, and had fallen into the Rear. But the' Sophia had great Curiofity to know why the other Lady continued to travel on. through the same Bye-Roads with herself, nay tho' this gave her some Uneasiness; yet Fear, or Modesty, or some other Consideration, restrained her from asking the Question.

The strange Lady now laboured under a Difficulty which appears almost below the Dignity of History to mention. Her Bonnet had been blownfrom her Head no less than five Times within the last Mile; nor could she come at any Ribbon or Handkerchief to tie it under her Chin. When Sephia was informed of this, she immediately supplied her with a Handkerchief for this Purpose; which while she was pulling from her Pocket, she perhaps too much neglected the Management of her Horse, for the Beatt now unluckily making a false Step, sell upon his Fore-Legs, and threw

his fair Rider from his Back.

The Sopbia came Head foremost to the Ground, she happily received not the least Damage; and the same Circumstances which had perhaps contributed to her Fall now preserved her from Confusion; for the Lane which they were then passing was narrow and very much overgrown with Trees, so that the Moon could here afford very, little

little Light, and was moreover, at prefent, for obscured in a Cloud, that it was almost perfectly dark. By these Means the young Lady's Modesty, which was extremely delicate, escaped as free from Injury as her Limbs, and she was once more reinstated in her Saddle, having received no other

Harm than a little Fright by her Fall.

Day light at length appeared in its full Lustre, and now the two Ladies, who were riding over a Common Side by Side, looking stedfastly at each other, at the same Moment both their Eyes became fixed; both their Horses stopt, and both speaking together, with equal Joy pronounced; the one the Name of Sophia, the other that of Harriot.

This unexpected Encounter surprised the Ladies much more than I believe it will the fagacious Reader, who must have imagined that the strange Lady could be no other than Mrs. Pitapatrick, the Coulin of Miss Western, whom we before mentioned to have fallied from the Inn a few Minutes after her.

So great was the Surprise and Joy which these two Coulins conceived at this Meeting (for they had formerly been most intimate Acquaintance and Friends, and had long lived together with their Aunt Wostern) that it is impossible to recount Half the Congratulations which passed between them, before either asked a very natural Question of the other, namely, whither she was going.

This at last, however, came first from Mrs. Pisapatrick; but, easy and natural as the Question may feem, Sophie found it difficult to give it a very ready and certain Answer. She begged her Coufin therefore to suspend all Curiosity, till they arrived at some Inn, which, I suppose, says she,

can.

can hardly be far diffant; and believe me, Harriot, I suspend as much Curiosity on my Side;

for indeed I believe our Aftonishment is pretty

" equal."

The Conversation which passed between these Ladies on the Road, was, I apprehend, little worth relating; and less certainly was that between the two Waiting-women: For they likewise began to pay their Compliments to each other. As for the Guides, they were deharred from the Pleasure of Discourse, the one being placed in the Van, and the other obliged to bring

up the Rear.

In this Posture they travelled many Hours, till they came into a wide and well-beaten Road, which, as they turned to the Right, soon brought them to a very fair premising Inn; where they all alighted: But so satisfied was sophia, that, as she had sat her Horse during the last sive or fix Miles with great Dissiculty, so was she now incapable of dismounting from him without Assistance. This the Landlord, who had hold of her Horse, presently perceiving, offered to lift her in his Arms, from her Saddle; and she too readily accepted the Tender of his Service. Indeed Fortune soms to have resolved to put sophis to the Blush that Day, and the second malicious Attempt succeeded better than the first; for my Landlord had no some received the young Lady in his Arms, than his Feet, which the Gout had lately very severely handled, gave way, and down he tumbled; but at the same Time, with no less Desterity than Gallantry, contrived to throw himself under his charming Burthen, so that he alone received any Bruise from the Fall; for the great Injury which happened to Sophis, was a violence

wiolent Shock given to her Modesty, by an immoderate Grin, which, at her rising from the
Ground, she observed in the Countenances of
most of the Bye-Standers. This made her suspect
what had really happened, and what we shall not
here relate for the Indulgence of those Readers
who are capable of laughing at the Offence given
to a young Lady's Delicacy. Accidents of this
Kind we have never regarded in a comical Light;
nor will we scruple to say, that he must have a
very inadequate Idea of the Modesty of a beautiful
young Woman, who would wish to sacrifice it to
so paultry a Satisfaction as can arise from Laughter.

This Fright and Shock, joined to the violent Fatigue which both her Mind and Body had undergone, almost overcame the excellent Constitution of Sophia, and she had scarce Strength sufficient to totter into the Inn, leaning on the Arm of her Maid. Here she was no sooner seated than she called for a Glass of Water; but Mrs. Honour, very judiciously, in my Opinion, changed it into

a Glass of Wine.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick hearing from Mrs. Honour, that Sophis had not been in Bed during the two last Nights, and observing her to look very pale and wan with her Fatigue, earnestly entreated her to refresh herself with some Sleep. She was yet a Stranger to her History, or her Apprehensions; but had she known both, she would have given the same Advice; for Rest was visibly necessary for her; and their long Journey through Bye-Roads so entirely removed all Danger of Pursuit, that she was herself perfectly easy on that Account.

Sophia

Sophia was eafily prevailed on to follow the Council of her Friend, which was heartily feconded by her Maid. Mrs. Fitzpatrick likewise offered to bear her Coufin Company, which Sophia, with

much Complaifance, accepted.

The Mistress was no sooner in Bed, than the Maid prepared to follow her Example. She began to make many Apologies to her Sifter Abigail for leaving her alone in so horrid a Place as an Inn; but the other stopped her short, being as well inclined to a Nap as herfelf, and defired the Honour of being her Bedfellow. Sophia's Maid agreed to give her a Share of her Bed, but put in her Claim to all the Honour. So after many Court'fies and Compliments, to Bed together went the Waiting-women, as their Mistresses had done before them.

It was usual with my Landlord (as indeed it is with the whole Fraternity) to enquire particularly of all Coachmen, Footmen, Poftboys, and others, into the Names of all his Guefts; what their Estate was, and where it lay. It cannot therefore be wondered at, that the many particular Circumfrances which attended our Travellers, and efpecially their retiring all to Sleep at fo extraordinary and unufual an Hour as Ten in the Morning. should excite his Curiofity. As soon therefore as the Guides entered the Kitchen, he began to examine who the Ladies were, and whence they came; but the Guides, though they faithfully related all they knew, gave him very little Satisfaction. On the contrary, they rather inflamed his Curiofity than extinguished it.

This Landlord had the Character, among all his Neighbours, of being a very fagacious Fellow. He was thought to fee farther and deeper

Parson himself not excepted. Perhaps his Look had contributed not a little to procure him this Reputation; for there was in this something wonderfully wise and significant, especially when he had a Pipe in his Mouth; which, indeed, he seldom was without. His Rehaviour, likewise, greatly assisted in promoting the Opinion of his Wisson. In his Department he was solemn, if not fullen; and when he soke, which was seldom, he always delivered himself in a flow Voice; and though his Sentences were short, they were still interrupted with many Hums and Has, Ay, Ays, and other Explaiture: So that though he accompanied his Words with certain explanatory Gestures, such as staking or nodding the Head, or pointing with his Fore-singer, he generally left his Hearen to understand more than he expressed; may, he commonly gave them a Hint, that he knew much more than he thought proper to disclose. This left Circumstance alone may, indeed, very well account for his Charaster of Wisson; since Men are strangely inclined to worthip what they do not understand. A grand Secret, upon which several Impasses on Mankind have totally relied for the Success of their Fraude.

This polite Perfor now taking his Wife alide, afted her, 'What the thought of the Ladies lately arrived?' Think of them?' faid the Wife, 'why what fhould I think of them?' I know,' answered he, 'what I think. The Guides tall firange Stories. One pretends to be come from Glosofter, and the other from Upon; and neither of them, for what I can find, can tell whither they are going. But what People ever travel across the Country from Upon hither,

especially to London? And one of the Maid Servants, before the alighted from her Horse, if this was not the London Road ? Now I have put all these Circumstances together, and whom do you think I have found them out to be? Nay, unswered the, you know I never presend to guess at your Discoveries. —It is a good Girl, replied he, chucking her under the Chin; I must own you have always subthe Chin; I must own you have always tubmitted to my Knowledge of these Matters.
Why then, depend upon it; mind what I say,
-depend upon it, they are certainly some of
the Rebel Ladies, who, they say, travel with the young Chevalier; and have taken a round-Way to escape the Duke's Army.'

'Hufband,' quoth the Wife, ' you have cerany Princes; and, to be fure, the looks for all the World like one.—But yet, when I consider one Thing,— When you consider! cries the Landlord contemptuously— Come, pray let's hear what you consider. Why it is, anfwered the Wife, " that the is too humble to be any very great Lady; for while our Betty was warming the Bed, the called her nothing but Child, and my Dear, and Sweetheart; and Boy offered to pull off her Shoes and kings, the would not fuffer her, faying, the d not give her the Trouble.'

Dok think, because you have seen at Ladies rude and ancivil to Persons nat mone of them know how to wes when they come before their Inferiors? I think, I know people of Fashion when I fee them. I think I do. Did not she Vol. III. call .

call for a glass of Water when the came in? Another Sort of Women would have called for a Dram; you know they would. If the be not a Woman of very great Quality, fell me . for a Fool; and I believe those who buy me will have a bad Bargain. Now, would a Woman of her Quality travel without a Footman, unless upon fome such extraordinary Occasion?"
Nay, to be sure, Husband, cried the, 'you know these Matters better than I, or most Folk.' I think I do know something, said he. 'To be fure' answered the Wife, the poor little Heart I looked fo pitcous, when the fat down in the 4 Chair, I proteft I could not help having a Com-4 passion for her, almost as much as if she had been a poor Body. But what's to be done, Huf-band? If an fhe be a Rebel, I suppose you in-tend to betray her up to the Court. Well, she's a fweet-tempered, good-humoured Lady, be the what the will, and I shall hardly refrain from crying when I hear the is hanged or beheaded.'
Pooh, answered the Husband!— But as to what's to be done is not so easy a Matter to determine. I hope, before the goes away; we fall have the News of a Battle; For if the Chevalier mould get the better, the may gain us Intereft at Court, and make our Fortunes without betraying her. 'Why that's true,' replied the Wife; and I heartily hope the will have it in her Power. Certainly the's a fweet good Lady; it would go horribly against me to have her come to any Harm. 'Pooh,' cries the Landlord, 'Women are always to tender-hearted.
'Why you would not harbour Rebels, would ye!'
'No, certainly, answered the Wife; 'and as for betraying her, come what will on't, nobody

can blame us. It is what any body would do

in our Cafe.'

While our politic Landlord, who had not, we fee, undefervedly the Reputation of great Wildom! among his Neighbours, was engaged in debating this Matter with himself (for he paid little Attention to the Opinion of his Wife) News arrived, that the Rebels had given the Duke the Slip, and had got a Day's March towards London; and soon after arrived a famous Jacobite 'Squire, who, with great Joy in his Countenance, mook the Landlord by the Hand, faying, 'All's our own, Boy: Ten thousand honest Freuchmen are landed in Suffolk. Old England for ever! Ten thousand

French my brave Lad! I am going to tap away

directly.

This News determined the Opinion of the wife Man, and he resolved to make his Court to the young Lady, when the arole; for he had now (he faid) discovered that the was no other than Madam Jenny Cameron herfelf.

CHAP. III.

A very fort Chapter, in which however is a Sun, a Moon, a Star, and an Angel.

THE Sun (for he keeps very good Hours at this Time of the Year) had been fome Time retired to Reft, when Sophic arole, greatly refreshed by her Sleep, which, short as it was, nothing but her extreme Fatigue could have occasioned; for though the had told her Maid, and perhaps herfelf too, that the was perfectly easy, when the left Upon; yet it is certain her Mind was a little affected with that Malady which is E2 attended

attended with all the reftless Symptoms of a Fever, and is perhaps the very Diftemper which Physicians mean (if they mean any thing) by the Fever

on the Spirits.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick likewise left her Bed at the e time; and having summoned her Maid, immediately dreffed herfelf. She was really a very pretty Woman, and had the been in any other Company but that of Sophia, might have been thought beautiful; but when Mrs. Honour of her own Accord attended (for her Miltress would not fuffer her to be waked) and had equipped our Heroine, the Charms of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, who had performed the Office of the Morning Star, and had preceded greater Glories, shared the Fate of that Star, and were totally eclipfed the Moment those Glories shone forth.

Perhaps Sophia never looked more beautiful than the did at this Infant. We ought not therefore to condemn the Maid of the Inn for her Hyperbole; who when the descended, after having lighted the Fire, declared, and ratified it with an Oath, that if ever there was an Angel upon Earth, the was now above Stairs.

Sophie had acquainted her Coufin with her Defign to go to London; and Mrs. Fitzpatrick had ign to go to Lander; and Mrs. Perspective had agreed to accompany her; for the Arrival of her fulband at Upter had put an End to her Delign of going to Bath, or to her Aunt Western. They had therefore no sooner finished their Tea, than sophie proposed to secout, the Moon then shining extremely bright, and as for the Frost she defied t; nor had she any of those Apprehensions which many young Ladies would have felt at travelling by Night; for she had as we have before observed, fome little Degree of natural Courage; and this her prefent Sensations, which bordered somewhat on Despair, greatly increased. Besides as she had already travelled twice with Safety, by the Light of the Moon, she was the better emboldened to trust to it a third Time.

The Disposition of Mrs. Fitzpatrick was more timorous; for though the greater Terrors had conquered the less, and the Presence of her Husband had driven her away at so unseasonable an Hour from Upton; yet being now arrived at a Place where she thought herself safe from his Pursuit, these lesser Terrors of I know not what, operated so strongly, that she earnestly intreated her Cousin to stay till the next Morning, and not expose herself to the Dangers of travelling by Night.

Sophia, who was yielding to an Excess, when the could neither laugh nor reason her Cousin out of these Apprehensions, at last gave way to them. Perhaps, indeed, had she known of her Father's Arrival at Upton, it might have been more difficult to have persuaded her; for as to Jones, she had, I am asraid, no great Horror at the Thoughts of being overtaken by him; nay, to confess the Truth, I believe she rather wished than seared it; though I might honestly enough have concealed this Wish from the Reader, as it was one of those secret spontaneous Emotions of the Soul, to which the Reason is often a Stranger.

When our young Ladies had determined to remain all that Evening in the Inn, they were attended by the Landlady. who defired to know what their Ladyships would be pleased to eat. Such Charms were there in the Voice, in the Manner, and in the affable Deportment of Sephia,

E3

that the ravished the Landlady to the highest Degree; and that good Woman, concluding that the had attended Jenny Cameron, became in a Moment a staunch Jacobite, and wished heartily well to the young Pretender's Cause, from the great Sweetness and Assability with which she had

been treated by his supposed Mistress.

The two Coufins now began to impart to each other their reciprocal Curiofity, to know what extraordinary Accidents on both Sides occasioned this fo strange and unexpected Meeting. At last Mrs. Fitzputrick, having obtained of Saphia a Promile of communicating likewise in her Turn, began to relate what the Reader, if he is defirous to know her History, may read in the ensuing Chapter.

CHAP. IV.

The Hiftery of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

ARS. Fitzpatrick, after a Silence of a few IVI Momente, fetching a deep Sigh, thus began :

It is natural to the Unhappy to feel a fecret Concern in recollecting those Periods of their

- Lives which have been moft delightful to them,
- The Remembrance of past Pleasures affects us " with a Kind of tender Grief, like what we
 - fuffer for departed Friends; and the Ideas
- of both may be faid to haunt our Imagina-4 tions,
- . For this Reason, I never reflect without Sorsow on those Days (the happiest far of my Life) which we spent together, when both were

under the Care of my Aunt Western. Alas! why 28411

You remember, I am fure, when we knew each other by no other Names. Indeed you gave the latter Appellation with too much Caufe. I have fince experienced how much I deserved it. You, my Sophia, was always my Superior in every Thing, and I heartily hope you will be so in your Fortune. I shall never forget the wife and matronly Advice you once gave me, when I lamented being disappointed of a Ball, though you could not be then fourteen Years old.—
O my Sophia, how blest must have been my Situation, when I could think such a Disappointed ment a Missortune; and when indeed it was the greatest I had ever known!

And yet, my dear Harriet, answered Sophia, it was then a serious Matter with you. Comfort, yourself therefore with thinking, that whatever you now lament may hereaster appear as triffing and contemptible as a Ball would at this

" Time,

Alas! my Sophia, replied the other Lady, you yourfelf will think otherwise of my present. Situation; for greatly must that tender Heart be altered, if my Missortunes do not draw many a Sigh, nay, many a Tear, from you. The Knowledge of this should perhaps deter me from relating what I am convinced will so much affect you. Here Mrs. Fitzpatrick stopt, till at the repeated Intreaties of Sophia, she thus proceeded:

Marriage; yet, as Matters may probably have been misrepresented, I will set out from the wery Commencement of my unfortunate Ac-

very Commencement of my unfortunate Ac-

was at Bath, foon after you left my Aunt, and

eturned home to your Father.

Among the gay young Fellows who were at this Season at Bath, Mr. Fitzpatrick was one. · He was handsome, degagé, extremely gallant, and in his Drefs exceeded most others. In thort, my Dear, if you was unluckily to fee him now, I could describe him no better than by telling you he was the very Reverse of every Thing which he is : For he hath rufticated himself so long, that he is become an absolute wild Irifbman. But to proceed in my Story; the Qua-Infications which he then pollefied fo well recommended him, that though the People of Quality at that Time lived separate from the rest of the Company, and excluded them from all their Parties, Mr. Fitzpatrick found means to gain Admittance. It was perhaps no easy Matter to avoid him; for he required very little or o no Invitation; and as being handsome and genteel, he found it no difficult Matter to ingratiate himself with the Ladies; so, he having frequently drawn his Sword, the Men did not care publickly to affront him. Had it not been for some such Reason, I believe he would have been foon expelled by his own Sex; for furely he had no ftrict Title to be preferred to the English Gentry; nor did they feem inclined to hew him any extraordinary Favour. They all abused him behind his Back, which might probably proceed from Envy; for he was well received, and very particularly diftinguished by the Women.

'My Aunt, though no Person of Quality her'felf, as she had always lived about the Court,
'was enrolled in that Party: For by whatever
'Means

Means you get into the Polite Circle, when you are once there, it is sufficient Merit for you that you are there. This Observation, young as you was, you could scarce avoid making from my Aunt, who was free, or reserved, with all People just as they had more or less of this Merit.

And this Merit, I believe it was, which principally recommended Mr. Fitzpatrick to her Favour. In which he fo well succeeded, that he was always one of her private Parties. Nor was he backward in returning fuch Distinction; for he foon grew fo very particular in his Behaviour to her, that the Scandal Club first began to take Notice of it, and the better disposed Persons made a Match between them. For my own Part, I confess, I made no doubt but that his Deligns were firially honourable, as the Phrase is; that is, to rob a Lady of her Fortune by Way of Marriage. My Aunt was, I conceived, neither young enough nor handsome enough to attract much wicked Inclination; but the had matrimonial Charms in great Abundance,

from the extraordinary Respect which he shewed to myself, from the first Moment of our Acquaintance. This I understood as an Attempt to lessen, if possible, that Disinclination which my Interest might be supposed to give me towards the Match; and I know not but in some Measure it had the Effect: For as I was well contented with my own Fortune, and of all People the least a Slave to interested Views; so I could not be violently the Enemy, of a Man with whose Behaviour to me I was E s

greatly pleased; and the more so, as I was the only Object of such Respect; for he behaved at the same Time, to many Women of Quality

without any Respect at all.

Agreeable as this was to me, he foon changed it into another Kind of Behaviour, which was e perhaps more fo. He now put on much Soft-" ne's and Tenderness, and languished and fighed bundantly. At Times, indeed, whether from Art or Nature E will not determine, he gave his usual Loofe to Gaiety and Mirth; but this was always in general Company, and with other Women ; for even in a Country-Dance, when he was not my Partner, he became grave; and s put on the foftest Look imaginable, the Moe ment he approached me. Indeed he was in all-Things fo very particular towards me, that I " must have been blind not to have discovered it... " And, and, and " "And you was more pleafed. fill, my dear Harriet, cries Sophin; you need a not be afhamed, added the, fighing; for fure there are irrefiftable Charms in Tendernefs, " which too many Mes are able to affect." True, answered her Coufin, : 'Men, who in all other · Inflances want common Senfe, are very Machi-" avels in the Art of Loving. I with I did not know an Inflance.-Well, Scandal now beganto be as bufy with me as it had before been with ' my Aunt; and some good Ladies did not scruple: 4 to affirm, that Mr. Fitzpatrich had an Intrigue with us both.

But what may feem aftonishing, my Aunt never faw, nor in the least feemed to suspect, that which was visible enough, I believe, from both our Behaviours. One would indeed think, that Love quite put out the Lyes of an old

Woman. In Fact, they fo greedily swallow the Addresses which are made to them, that, like an outrageous Glutton, they are not at. Leifure to oblerve what paffes amongst others at the fame Table. This I have observed in more · Cafes than my own; and this was fo ftrongly verified by my Aunt, that, tho' fhe often found us together at her Return from the Pump, the · least canting Word of his, pretending Impatience at her Absence, effectually smothered all Sufpicion. One Artifice succeeded with her to-Admiration. This was his treating me like a Ittle Child, and never calling me by any other Name in her Presence, but that of Pretty: Mife. This indeed did him fome Differvice with your humble Servant; but I foon faw through it, especially as in her Absence he bebaved to me, as I have faid, in a different Mane ner. However, if I was not greatly disobliged by a Conduct of which I had discovered the Defign, I fmarted very severely for it: For my Aunt really conceived me to be what her Lover (as the thought him) called me, and treated me in all Respects, as a perfect Infant. To say. the Truth, I wonder the had not infifted on my again wearing Leading-ftrings. At laft, my Lover, (for fo he was) thought proper, in a most solemn Manner, to disclose a Secret which I had known long before. He o now placed all the Love which he had pretended to my Aunt to my Account. He lamented, in very pathetic Terms, the Encouragement fhe had given him, and made a high Merit of the tedious Hours, in which he had undergone her · Conversation .- What shall I tell you my dear E6

Sophia?-Then I will confess the Truth. I was pleafed with my Man. I was pleafed with my Conquest. To rival my Aunt, delighted me; to rival fo many other Women, charmed me. In thort, I am afraid, I did not behave as I fhould do, even upon the very first Declaration.-I wish I did not almost give him positive

· Encouragement before we parted.

"The Bath now talked loudly, I might almost fay, roared against me. Several young Wo-" men affected to thun my Acquaintance, not fo " much, perhaps, from any real Suspicion, as from a Defire of banishing me from a Company, in which I too much engraffed their Favourite Man. And here I cannot omit expreffing my Gratititude to the Kindness intended me by Mr. Nosh; who took me one Day afide, and gave me Advice, which, if I had followed, I had been a happy Woman. "Child," fays he, "I am " forry to fee the Familiarity which sublifts be-" tween you and a Fellow who is altogether unec worthy of you, and I am afraid will prove " your Ruin. As for your old flinking Aunt, if " it was to be no Injury to you, and my pretty " Sophia Western (I affure you I repeat his Words) " I thould be heartily glad, that the Fellow was " in Policition of all that belongs to her. I never es advise old Women: For if they take it into et their Heads to go to the Devil, it is no more of posible, than worth while, to keep them from " him. Innocence and Youth and Beauty are " worthy a better Fate, and I would fave them " from his Clutches. Let me advise you there-" fore, dear Child, never fuffer this Fellow to be " particular with you again," -- "Many more " Things

' Things he faid to me, which I have now forgotten, and indeed I attended very little to them at that Time : For Inclination contradicted all he faid; and befides I could not be perfuaded,

that Women of Quality would condescend to Familiarity with fuch a Person as he described. But I am afraid, my Dear, I shall tire you with a Detail of fo many minute Circumstances. To be concife, therefore, imagine me married : imagine me with my Husband, at the Feet of

my Aunt; and then imagine the maddeft Woman in Bedlam in a raving Fit, and your Imagination will fuggeft to you no more than what

really happened. The very next Day my Aunt left the Place, a partly to avoid feeing Mr. Fitzpatrick or myfelf, and as much perhaps to avoid feeing any one elfe; for, though I am told the bath fince deo nied every thing froutly, I believe the was then a little confounded at her Disappointment. Since that Time I have written to her many Letters, but never could obtain an Answer, which I must own fits somewhat the heavier, as he herfelf was, though undefignedly, the Occafion of all my Sufferings: For had it not been under the Colour of paying his Addresses to her, Mr. Fitzpatrick would never have found fufficient Opportunities to have engaged my Heart, which, in other Circumstances, I still flatter mylelf would not have been an easy Conquest to fuch a Person. Indeed, I believe I fhould not have erred fo grossly in my Choice, if I had relied on my own Judgment; but I trufted totally to the Opinion of others, and very foolishly took the Merit of a Man for granted, whom I faw fo univerfally well received

by the Women. What is the Reason, my Dear, that we, who have Understandings equal to the wifest and greatest of the other Sex, so often make Choice of the filliest Fellows for Companions and Favourites? It raises my Indignation to the highest Pitch, to resect on the Numbers of Women of Sense who have been undone by Fools. Here she paused a Moment; but Sophia making no Answer, she proceeded as the next Chapter.

CHAP. V.

In which the History of Mrs. Fitzpatrick is

TATE remained at Bath no longer than a Fortnight after our Wedding: For as to any Reconciliation with my Aunt, there were no Hopes; and of my Fortune, not one Farthing could be touched till I was at Age, of which I now wanted more than two Years. My Husband therefore was resolved to set out for Irdand; against which I remonstrated very earneally, and infifted on a Promise which he . had ma e me before our Marriage, that I fronte never take this Journey against my Confent; and indeed I never intended to confent to it; nor will any body, I believe, blame me , for the Resolution; but this, however, I never mentioned to my Huffand; and petitioned only for the Reprieve of a Month; but he had fixed the Day, and to that Day he obstinately adbered.

The Evening before our Departure, as we were disputing this Point with great Eagerness

on both Sides, he started suddenly from his Chair, and left me abruptly, saying, he was going to the Rooms. He was hardly out of the House, when I saw a Paper lying on the Floor, which I suppose, he had carelesty pulled from his Pocket, together with his Handkerchief. This Paper I took up, and finding it to be a Letter, I made no Scruple to open and read it; and indeed I read it so often, that I can repeat it to you almost Word for Word. This then was the Letter.

et To Mr. Brian Fitzpatrick.

ce Sir,

co TOURS received, and am furprised you to I should use me in this Manner, as have " never feen any of your Cash, unless for one " Linfey-Woolfey Coat, and your Bill now is upwards of mol. Confider, Sir, how often-" you have fobbed me of with your being fhortly amarried to this Lady, and t'other Lady; but I can neither live on Hopes or Promiles, or will my Woollen-draper take any fuch in Payment. You tell me you are fecure of " having either the Aunt or the Niece, and-" that you might have married the Aunt before this, whose Jointure you fay is immense, but es that you preter the Niece on Account of her 4 ready Money. Pray Sir, take a Fool's Ad-" vice for once, and marry the first you can get. "You will pardon my offering my Advice, as or you know I fincerely wish you well. Shall or draw on you per next Post, in Favour of Mellieurs John Drugger and Company, at fourteen Days, which doubt not your honouring, and am,

es Sir,

" Your humble Servant,

" SAMUEL COSGRAVE."

This was the Letter, Word for Word, Guess, my dear Girl, guels how this Letter affected me. You prefer the Niece on Account of ber ready Money! If every one of these Words had been a Dagger, I could with Pleasure have flabbed them into his Heart; but I will not recount my frantic Behaviour on the Occasion. I had pretty well spent my Tears before his Return home; but sufficient Remains of them a appeared in my fwollen Eyes. He threw himfelf fuddenly into his Chair, and for a long Time we were both filent. At length, in a haughty Tone, he faid, "I hope, Madam, " your Servants have packed up all your Things; es for the Coach will be ready by Six in the " Morning." My Patience was totally fubdued by this Provocation, and I answered, "No, " Sir, there is a Letter still remains unpacked;" and then throwing it on the Table, I fell to upbraiding him with the most bitter Language I could invent. Whether Guilt, or Shame, or Prudence, restrained him, I cannot fay; but the be is the most passionate of Men, he exerted no Rage on this Occasion. He endeavoured, on the contrary, to pacify me by the most gentle Means. He swore the Phrase in the Letter to which I principally objected was not his, nor had he ever written any fuch. He owned indeed the · having

4 Your

having mentioned his Marriage, and that Preference which he had given to myfelf, but denied with many Oaths the having affigned any fuch Reason. And he excused the having mentioned any such Matter at all, on Account of the Straits he was in for Money, arising, he faid, from his having too long neglected his Estate in Ireland. And this, he said, which he could not bear to discover to me, was the only Reason of his having so strenuously insisted on our Journey. He then used several very endearing Expressions, and concluded by a very fond Cares, and many violent Protestations of Love.

There was one Circumftance, which tho' he did not appeal to it, had much Weight with me in his Favour, and that was the Word Jointure in the Taylor's Letter, whereas my Aunt never 6 had been married, and this Mr. Fitzpatrick well knew .- As I imagined therefore that the Fel-Iow must have inserted this of his own Head, or from Hearfay, I perfuaded myself he might have ventured likewise on that odious Line on no better Authority. What Reasoning was this, ' my Dear? Was I not an Advocate rather than a Judge?-But why do I mention fuch a Circumftance as this, or appeal to it for the Justification of my Forgiveness?-In short, had be been guilty of twenty times as much, Half the ' Tenderness and Fondness which he used would have prevailed on me to have forgiven him. I ' now made no farther Objections to our fetting out, which we did the next Morning, and in a little more than a Week arrived at the Seat of Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Your Curiosity will excuse me from relating any Occurrences which past during our Journey: For it would be indeed highly disagreeable to travel it over again, and no less so to you to

travel it over with me,

' This Seat, then, is an ancient Mansionhouse: If I was in one of those merry Humours in which you have so often seen me, I could describe it to you ridiculously enough. It looked as if it had been formerly inhabited by a Gentleman. Here was Room enough, and not the · less Room on Account of the Furniture; For ' indeed there was very little in it. An old Woman, who feemed coeval with the Building, and e greatly refembled her whom Chamont mentions in the Orphan, received us at the Gate; and in a Howl scarce human, and to me unintelligible, welcomed her Mafter bome. In short, the whole Scene was fo gloomy and melancholy, that it threw my Spirits into the lowest Dejection; which my Husband discerning, instead of e relieving, increased by two or three malicious 6 Observations. 66 There are good Houses, " Madam," fays he, "as you find, in other Places. se befides England; but perhaps you had rather be " in dirty Lodgings at Bath."

Happy, my Dear, is the Woman, who in any State of Life hath a cheerful good natured. Companion to support and comfort her; but why do I reflect on happy Situations only to aggravate my own Misery! My Companion, far from clearing up the Gloom of Solitude, soon convinced me, that I must have been wretched with him in any Place, and in any Condition. In a Word, he was a surly Fel-

low, a Character perhaps you have never feen: For indeed no Woman ever fees it exemplified, but in a Father, a Brother, or a Husband; and though you have a Father, he is not of that Character. This furly Fellow had formerly appeared to me the very Reverse, and so he did fill to every other Person. Good Heaven! how is it possible for a Man to maintain a confrant Lie in his Appearance abroad and in Company, and to content himself with shewing disagreeable Truth only at home? Here, my Dear, they make themselves amends for the uneasy Restraint which they put on their Tem-pers in the World; for I have observed, the more merry and gay and good-humoured my Husband hath at any Time been in Company, the more fullen and morose he was sure to become at our next private Meeting. How shall I describe his Barbarity? To my Fondness he was cold and insensible. My little comical Waye, which you, my Sophia, and which others have called fo agreeable, he treated with Contempt. In my most serious Moments, he fung and whiftled; and whenever I was thoroughly dejected and miserable, he was angry, and abused me; For though he was never pleased with my good Humour, nor ascribed it to my Satisfaction in him; yet my low Spirits always offended him, and those he imputed to my Repentance of having (as he faid) married an Irifbman.

You will eafily conceive, my dear Graveairs (I ask your Pardon, I really forgot myfelf) that when a Woman makes an imprudent Match in the Sense of the World; that is,

when the is not an arrant Prestitute to pecuni-

ary.

Inclination and Affection for her Man. You will as eafily believe that this Affection may possibly be lessened; nay, I do assure you, Contempt will wholly eradicate it. This Contempt I now began to entertain for my Husband, whom I now discovered to be—I must use the Expression—an arrant Blockhead. Perhaps you will wonder I did not make this Discovery long before; but Women will suggest a thousand Excuses to themselves for the Folly of those they like: Besides, give me Leave to tell you, it requires a most penetrating Eye to discern a Fool through the Disguises of Gaiety and Goodbreeding.

It will be easily imagined, that when I once despised my Husband, as I confess to you I soon did, I must consequently dislike his Company; and indeed I had the Happiness of being very little troubled with it; for our House was now most elegantly surnished, our Cellars well stocked, and Dogs and Horses provided in great Abundance. As my Gentleman therefore entertained his Neighbours with great Hospitality, so his Neighbours resorted to him with great Alacrity; and Sports and Drinking consumed so much of his Time, that a small Part of his Conversation, that is to say, of his Ill-humours,

fell to my Share.

Happy would it have been for me, if I could as eafily have avoided all other disagreeable Company; but alas! I was confined to some which constantly tormented me; and the more, as I saw no Prospect of being relieved from them. These Companions were my own racking Thoughts, which plagued, and in a manner

could

- e ner haunted me Night and Day. In this Situation, I passed through a Scene, the Horrors
- of which can neither be painted nor imagined.
- Think, my Dear, figure, if you can, to your-
- felf what I must have undergone. I became a
- Mother by the Man I fcorned, hated, and de-
- e tefted. I went through all the Agonies and
- " Miseries of a Lying-in (ten Times more pain-
- ful in fuch a Circumstance, than the worst La-
- Chaur can be when one endures it for a Mon
- bour can be, when one endures it for a Man
- one loves) in a Defart, or rather indeed a Scene
- of Riot and Revel, without a Friend, without
- a Companion, or without any of those agreeable
- Circumstances which often alleviate, and per-
- Circumitances which often alleviate, and per-
- haps fometimes more than compensate, the Suf-

ferings of our Sex at this Season.'

CHAP. VI.

In which the Mistake of the Landlord throws Sophia into a dreadful Consternation.

MRS. Fitzpatrick was proceeding in her Narrative, when the was interrupted by the Entrance of Dinner, greatly to the Concern of Sophia: For the Misfortunes of her Friend had raifed her Anxiety, and left her no Appetite, but what Mrs. Fitzpatrick was to fatisfy by her Relation.

The Landlord now attended with a Plate under his Arm, and with the same Respect in his Countenance and Address, which he would have put on, had the Ladies arrived in a Coach and Six.

The married Lady seemed less affected with her own Missortunes than was her Cousin: For the former eat very heartily, whereas the latter

could hardly swallow a Morfel. Sophia likewise shewed more Concern and Sorrow in her Countenance than appeared in the other Lady; who having observed these Symptoms in her Friend, begged her to be comforted, faying, 'Perhaps all may yet end better than either you or I expect.'

Our Landlord thought he had now an Opportunity to open his Mouth, and was refolved not to omit it. 'I am forry, Madam,' cries he, that your Ladyship can't eat; for, to be fure, you must be hungry after so long fasting. I hope your Ladyship is not uneasy at any Thing : For, as Madam there fays, all may end better than any body expects. A Gentleman, who was here just now, brought excellent News; and perhaps some Folks who have given other Folks the Slip, may get to London before they are overtaken; and if they do, I make no Doubt, but they will find People who will be very ready to receive them.

All Persons under the Apprehension of Danger convert whatever they fee and hear into the Objects of that Apprehension. Sophia therefore immediately concluded from the foregoing Speech, that she was known, and purfued by her Father. She was now struck with the utmost Consternation, and for a few Minutes deprived of the Power of Speech; which the no fooner recovered, than the defired the Landlord to fend his Servants out of the Room, and then addressing herself to him, faid; 'I perceive, Sir, you know who we are; but I befeech you-nay, I am convinced, if you have any Compassion or Goodness, you will

I be-

not betray us,"

' I betray your Ladyship!' quoth the Landlord; 'No; (and then he fwore feveral very hearty Oaths) 4 I would fooner be cut into ten 4 thousand Pieces. I hate all Treachery. I! I e never betrayed any one in my Life yet, and I am fure I thall not begin with fo fweet a Lady as your Ladyship. All the World would very much blame me if I should, fince it will be in wour Ladyship's Power fo shortly to reward me. My Wife can witness for me, I knew your Ladyship the Moment you came into the House: I said it was your Honour, before I Iifted you from your Horse, and I shall carry the Bruises I got in your Ladyship's Service to the Grave; but what fignified that, as long as I faved your Ladyship? To be fure, some · People this Morning would have thought of e getting a Reward; but no such Thought ever entered into my Head. I would fooner starve than take any Reward for betraying your Lady-" fhip."

'I promise you, Sir,' says Sophia, 'if it be ever in my Power to reward you, you shall not

Iole by your Generolity.'

Alack-a-day! Madam!' answered the Landlord, 'in your Ladyship's Power! Heaven put it it as much into your Will. I am only assaid your Honour will forget such a poor Man as an Innkeeper; but if your Ladyship should not, I hope you will remember what Reward I refused—refused; that is, I would have refused, and to be sure it may be called resusing; for I might have had it certainly; and to be sure you might have been in some Houses;—but for my Part, I would not methinks for the World have your Ladyship wrong me so much, as to imagine

' gine I ever thought of betraying you, even be-

What News, pray?' fays Sophia, somewhat

eagerly.

Hath not your Ladyship heard it then !' cries the Landlord; 'nay, like enough: For I heard it only a few Minutes ago; and if I had never heard it, may the Devil fly away with me this Instant, if I would have betraged your Honour; on, if I would, may I'-- Here he subjoined feveral dreadful Imprecations, which Sophia at last interrupted, and begged to know what he meant by the News .- He was going to answer, when Mrs. Honour came running into the Room, all pale and breathless, and cried out, 'Madam, we are all undone, all ruined; they are come, they are come!' These Words almost froze up the Blood of Sophia; but Mrs. Fitzpatrick afked Honour, who were come ?--- Who, answered the, why the French : feveral hundred thousands of them are landed, and we shall be all murdered " and ravished."

As a Miser, who hath in some well-built City a Cottage, Value Twenty Shillings, when at a Distance he is alarmed with the News of a Fire, turns pale and trembles at his Loss; but when he finds the beautiful Palaces only are burnt, and his own Cottage remains safe, he comes instantly to himself and smiles at his good Fortune: Or as (for we dislike something in the former Simile) the tender Mother, when terrified with the Apprehension that her darling Boy is drowned, is struck senseless and almost dead with Consternation; but when she is told that little Master is safe, and the Victory only with twelve hundred brave Men gone to the Bottom, Life and Sense

again return, maternal Fondness enjoys the sudden Relief from all its Fears, and the general Benevolence, which at another Time would have deeply selt the dreadful Catastrophe, lies sast assep in her Mind.

So Sophia, than whom none was more capable of tenderly feeling the general Calamity of her Country, found such immediate Satisfaction from the Relief of those Terrors she had of being overtaken by her Father, that the Arrival of the French scarce made any Impression on her. She gently chid her Maid for the Fright into which she had thrown her; and said, 'she was glad it was no worse; for that she had seared somebody else was come.'

Ay, ay, quoth the Landlord smiling, her Ladyship knows better Things; she knows the French are our very best Friends, and come over hither only for our Good. They are the People who are to make Old England shourish again. I warrant her Honour thought the Duke was coming; and that was enough to put her into a Fright. I was going to tell your Ladyship the News.—His Honour's Majesty, Heaven bless him, hath given the Duke the Slip, and is marching as fast as he can to London,

sophia was not greatly pleased with this News, nor with the Gentleman who related it; but as she still imagined he knew her (for she could not possibly have any Suspicion of the real Truth) she durst not shew any Dislike. And now the Landlord, having removed the Cloth from the Table, withdrew; but at his Departure frequently repeated his Hopes of being remembered hereaster.

and ten thousand French are landed to join him

on the Road.

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The Mind of Sophia was not at all easy under the Supposition of being known at this House; for she still applied to herself many Things which the Landlord had addressed to Jenny Cameron; she therefore ordered her Maid to pump out of him by what Means he had become acquainted with her Person, and who had offered him the Reward for betraying her; she likewise ordered the Horses to be in Readiness by Four in the Morning, at which Hour Mrs. Fitzpatrick promised to bear her Company; and then composing herself as well as she could, she defired that Lady to continue her Story.

CHAP. VII.

In which Mrs. Fitzpatrick concludes ber History.

WHILE Mrs. Honour, in Pursuance of the Commands of her Mistress, ordered a Bowl of Punch, and invited my Landlord and Landlady to partake of it, Mrs. Fitzpatrick thus went on with her Relation.

Most of the Officers who were quartered at a Town in our Neighbourhood were of my

Husband's Acquaintance. Among these was a Lieutenant, a very pretty Sort of Man, and who

was married to a Woman so agreeable both in her Temper and Conversation, that from our

fift knowing each other, which was foon after

my Lying in, we were almost inseparable Companions; for I had the good Fortune to make

" myfelf equally agreeable to her.

The Lieutenant, who was neither a Sot nor a Sportsman, was frequently of our Parties; indeed, he was very little with my Husband, and

on more than good Breeding constrained him to be, as he lived almost constantly at our House.
My Husband often expressed much Distatisfac-

tion at the Lieutenant's preferring my Com-

Account, and gave me many a hearty Curse for drawing away his Companions; saying,

"I ought to be d-ned for having spoiled one of the prettiest Fellows in the World by making

" a Milk-fop of him." · You will be mistaken, my dear Sophia, if you imagine that the Anger of my Husband arose from my depriving him of a Companion; for the Lieutenant was not a Person with whose Society a Fool could be pleased; and if I should admit the Poffibility of this, so little Right had my Husband to place the Loss of his Companion to me, that I am convinced it was my Converfation alone which induced him ever to come to the House, No, Child, it was Envy, the worst and most rancorous Kind of Envy, the · Envy of Superiority of Understanding. Wretch could not bear to fee my Conversation opreferred to his, by a Man of whom he could onot entertain the least Jealousy. O my dear Sophia, you are a Woman of Sense; if you marry a Man, as is most probable you will, of less Capacity than yourself, make frequent Trials of his Temper before Marriage, and fee whe-6 ther he can bear to submit to such a Superiority. -Promise me, Sophy, you will take this Advice; for you will hereafter find its Importance." It is very likely I shall never marry at all,' anfwered Sophia; 'I think, at leaft, I shall never " marry a Man in whose Understanding I see any Defects before Marriage: And I promise you I " would

would rather give up my own, than fee any fuch afterwards.' Give up your Underftanding !' replied Mrs. Fitzpatrick; 'Oh fie, Child, I will not believe so meanly of you. Every thing else I might myself be brought to give up; but never this. Nature would not have alotted this Superiority to the Wife in fo many Intrances, if the had intended we thould all of us have furrendered it to the Hufband. This indeed Men of Sense never expect of us; of which the Lieutenant I have just mentioned was one notable Example; for though he had a very good Understanding, he always acknowe ledged (as was really true) that his Wife had a better. And this, perhaps, was one Reason of the Hatred my Tyrant bore her.

Before he would be fo governed by a Wife, he faid, especially such an ugly B- (for indeed the was not a regular Beauty, but very · agreeable and extremely genteel) he would see all the Women upon Earth at the Devil, which was a very usual Phrase with him. He said, he wondered what I could fee in her to be fo charmed with her Company; fince this Woman, fays he, hath come among us, there is an End of your beloved Reading, which you pretended to like fo much, that you could not afford Time to return the Visits of the Ladies in this Country; and I must confess I had been guilty of a little Rudeness this Way; for the Ladies there are at least no better than the mere Country Ladies here; and I think I need make on other Excuse to you for declining any Intimacy with them.

This Correspondence however continued a whole Year, even all the while the Lieutenant

was

contented to pay the Tax of being constantly abused in the Manner above-mentioned by my Husband; I mean when he was at Home; for he was frequently absent a Month at a Time at Dublin, and once made a Journey of two Months to London; in all which Journies I thought it a very singular Happiness that he never once desired my Company; nay, by his frequent Censures on Men, who could not travel, as he phrased it, without a Wise tied up to their Tail, he sufficiently intimated that, had I been ever so desirous of accompanying him, my Wishes would have been in vain; but, Heaven knows, such Wishes were very far from my Thoughts.

At length my Friend was removed from me, and I was again left to my Solitude, to the tormenting Conversation with my own Resections, and to apply to Books for my only Comfort. I now read almost all Day long.—How many Books do you think I read in three Months? I can't guess, indeed, Cousin, answered Sophia.— Perhaps half a Score. Half a Score! half a Thousand, Child, answered the other. I read a good deal in Daniel's English History of France; a great deal in Plutarch's Lives; the Atalantis, Pope's Homer, Dryden's Plays, Chillingworth, the Counters

D'Anois, and Locke's Human Understanding.
During this Interval, I wrote three very supplicating, and, I thought, moving Letters to
my Aunt; but as I received no Answer to any
of them, my Disdain would not suffer me to
continue my Application.'—Here she stopt, and
looking earnestly at Sophia, said, Methinks,
F 2

my Dear, I read fomething in your Eyes which reproaches me of a Neglect in another Place, where I should have met with a kinder Return.' Indeed, dear Harrist,' answered Sophia, 'your Story is an Apology for any Neglect; but indeed I feel that I have been guilty of a Remissioness, without so good an Excuse---Yet pray proceed; for I long, though I tremble, to hear

the End.

Thus then Mrs. Fitzpatrick resumed her Narrative. 'My Husband now took a second Journey to England, where he continued upwards of three Months. During the greater Part of this Time, I led a Life which nothing but having led a worfe, could make me think to-· lerab'e ; for perfect Solitude can never be reconciled to a focial Mind, like mine, but when it relieves you from the Company of those you hate. What added to my Wretchedness, was the Lofs of my little Infant : Not that I pretend to have had for it that extravagant Tenderness of which I believe I might have been capable under other Creumstances; but I resolved, in every Instance, to Discharge the Duty of the tendereft Mother; and this Care prevented me from feeling the Weight of that heaviest of all Things, when it can be at all faid to lie heavy on our Hands.

I had spent full ten Weeks almost entirely by myself, having seen nobody all that Time, except my Servants, and a very sew Visitors, when a young Lady, a Relation to my Husband, came from a distant Part of Ireland to visit me. She had staid once before a Week at my House, and I then gave her a pressing Invitation to return; for she was a very agreeable Woman, and

and had improved good natural Parts by a proper

Education. Indeed the was to me a most wel-

come Gueft.
A few Days after her Arrival, perceiving me in very low Spirits, without enquiring the Cause, which indeed she very well knew, the young Lady fell to compassionating my Case. She said, "Tho Politeness had prevented me from complaining of my Husband's Behaviour to his Relations, yet they all were very sensible of it, and selt great Concern upon that Account; but none more than herself: And after some more general Discourse on this Head, which I own I could not forbear countenancing, at last, after much previous Precaution and enjoined Concealment, she communicated to

we, as a profound Secret—that my Husband kept a Mistress.
You will certainly imagine I heard this News with the utmost Insensibility.—Upon my Word,

if you do, your Imagination will millead you.

Contempt hath not so kept down my Anger to my Husband, but that Hatred rose again on

this Occasion. What can be the Reason of

this? Are we so abominably selfish, that we

can be concerned at others having Possession even of what we despise? Or are we not rather

abominably vain, and is not this the greatest

Injury done to our Vanity? What think you

· Sophia ?

I don't know, indeed,' answered Sophia, 'I have never troubled myself with any of these deep Contemplations; but I think the Lady did very ill in communicating to you such a

. Secret.

. And yet, my Dear, this Conduct is natural, replied Mrs. Fitzpatrick; 'and when you have · feen and read as much as myfelf, you will ac-

· knowledge it to be fo.'

I am forry to hear it is natural, returned Sophia; ' for I want neither Reading nor Experience to convince me, that it is very dishonourable and very ill-natured: Nay, it is furely as illbred to tell a Husband or Wife of the Faults of each other, as to tell them of their own.'

Well, continued Mrs. Fitzpatrick, my · Husband at last returned; and if I am thorough-Iy acquainted with my own Thoughts, I hated him now more than ever; but I despised him rather lefs: For certainly nothing fo much weakens our Contempt, as an Injury done to

our Pride or our Varity. · He now affumed a Carriage to me, so very different from what he had lately worn, and fo e nearly resembling his Behaviour the first Week of our Marriage, that had I now had any Spark of Love remaining, he might possibly, have rekindled my Fondness for him. But though " Hatred may succeed to Contempt, and may, e perhaps, get the better of it, Love, I believe, cannot. The Truth is, the Passion of Love is too reffless to remain contented, without the Gratification which it receives from its Object; and one can no more be inclined to love without loving, than we can have Eyes without When a Husband, therefore, ceases to be the Object of this Passion, it is most probable some other Man-I say, my Dear, if your · Husband grows indifferent to you-if you once come to despise him-I say,-that is,-if you have the Passion of Love in you-Lud! I have bewildered myself so,-but one is apt, in these abstracted Considerations, to lose the Concateanation of Ideas, as Mr. Locke fays .- In short, the Truth is-in short, I scarce know what it is; but as I was faying, my Husband returned, and his Behaviour, at first, greatly furoprifed me; but he foon acquainted me with the " Motive, and taught me to account for it. In a Word then, he had spent and lost all the ready Money of my Fortune; and as he could mortgage his own Estate no deeper, he was now defirous to supply himself with Cash for his Extravagance, by felling a little Estate of mine, which he could not do without my Affistance; and to obtain this Favour, was the whole and · fole Motive of all the Fondness which he now e put on.

With this I peremptorily refused to comply.
I told him, and I told him truly, that had I been possessed of the Indies at our first Marriage,

he might have commanded it all: For it had been a conffant Maxim with me, that where a

been a conftant Maxim with me, that where a
 Woman disposes of her Heart, she should always

deposite her Fortune; but as he had been so kind, long ago, to restore the former into my

· Possession, I was resolved likewise to retain what

Iittle remained of the latter.

I will not describe to you the Passion into which these Words, and the resolute Air in which they were spoken, threw him: Nor will I trouble you with the whole Scene which succeeded between us. Out came, you may be well assured, the Story of the Mistress; and out it did come, with all the Embellishments which Anger and Disdain could bestow upon

Mr. Fitzpatrick feemed a little Thunderft uck with this, and more confused than I had feen him; though his Ideas are always confused enough, Heaven knows. He did not, however, endeavour to exculpate himself; but tock a Method which almost equally confounded me. What was this but Recrimination! He affected to be jealous; -he may, for ought I know, be inclined enough to Jealoufy in his natural Temper: Nay, he must have had it from Nature, or the Devil must have put it into his " Head; for I defy all the World to cast a just Aspersion on my Character: Nay, the most · fcandalous Tongues have never dared to censure my Reputation. My Fame, I thank Heaven, hath been always as spotless as my Life, and let " Falsehood itself accuse that, if it dare. No, my dear Graveairs, however provoked, however illtreated, however injured in my Love, I have firmly resolved never to give the least Room · for Censure on this Account .- And yet, my Dear, there are some People so malicious, some · Tongues fo venemous, that no Innocence can escape them. The most undefigned Word, the most accidental Look, the least Familiarity, the most innocent Freedom, will be misconftrued, and magnified into I know not what, by some People. But I despise, my dear Graveairs, I despise all such Slander. No such Ma-· lice, I affure you, ever gave me an uneasy Moment. No, no, I promise you I am above all that-But where was I? O let me fee, I told ' you my Husband was jealous-And of whom, pray?-Why of whom but the Lieutenant I mentioned to you before? He was obliged to refort above a Year and more back, to find any Object for this unaccountable Passion, if indeed he really felt any such, and was not an

arrant Counterfeit, in order to abuse me.

But I have tired you already with too many Particulars. I will now bring my Story to a very speedy Conclusion. In short, then, aftermany Scenes very unworthy to be repeated, in which my Cousin engaged so heartily on my Side, that Mr. Fitzpatrick at last turned her out of Doors; when he found I was neither to be soothed nor bullied into Compliance, he took a very violent Method indeed. Perhaps you will conclude he beat me; but this, tho' he hath approached very near to it, he never actually did. He confined me to my Room, without suffering me to have either Pen, Ink, Paper, or Book; and a Servant every Day made my Bed, and brought me my Food.

When I had remained a Week under this Imprisonment, he made a Visit, and, with the Voice of a Schoolmaster, or, what is often much the same, of a Tyrant, asked me, "If I would yet comply?" I answered very stoutly, "That I would die first." "Then so you shall, and be d—n'd," cries he; "for you shall never go-

" alive out of this Room."

Here I remained a Fortnight longer; and, to fay the Truth, my Constancy was almost subdued, and I began to think of Submission;
when one Day in the Absence of my Husband, who was gone abroad for some short
Time, by the greatest good Fortune in the
World, an Accident happened.—I—at a Time
when I began to give way to the utmost Despair—every Thing would be excusable at such
F 6

at a Time---at that very Time I received--But it would take up an Hour to tell you all Particu-

' lars ,--- In one Word, then, (for I will not tire ' you with Circumstances) Gold, the common Key to all Padlocks, opened my Door, and fet

me at Liberty.

I now made hafte to Dublin, where I immediately procured a Paffage to England: and was proceeding to Bath, in order to throw myfelf ' into the Protection of my Aunt, or of your Father, or of any Relation who would afford it " me. My Husband overtook me last Night, at the Inn where I lay, and which you left a few ' Minutes before me: but I had the good Luck

to escape him, and to follow you.

' And thus, my Dear, ends my History: A tragical one, I am fure, it is to myfelf; but, perhaps, I ought rather to apologize to you for its

" Dulness."

Sophia heaved a deep Sigh, and answered, " Indeed Harriet, I pity you from my Soul !--- But what could you expect? Why, why, would you marry an Irishman?"

' Upon my Word,' replied her Coufin, ' your " Censure is unjust. There are among the Irifb. " Men of as much Worth and Honour, as any among the English: Nay, to speak the Truth, "Generofity of Spirit is rather more common among them. I have known fome Examples there too of good Husbands; and, I believe, these are not very plenty in England. Ask me, ' rather, what I could expect when I married a ' Fool? and I will tell you a folemn Truth; I did not know him to be fo.'--- Can no Man,' faid Sopbia, in a very low and alter'd Voice, do you think, make a bad Hufband, who is

- onot a Fool?' 'That,' answered the other, 'is
- too general a Negative; but none, I believe, is fo likely as a Fool to prove fo. Among my Ac-
- quaintance, the filliest Fellows are the worst
- " Husbands; and I will venture to affert, as a
- Fact, that a Man of Sense rarely behaves very
- ill to a Wife, who deserves very well.'

CHAP. VIII.

A dreadful Alarm in the Inn, with the Arrival of an unexpected Friend of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

SOPHIA now, at the Desire of her Cousin, related---not what follows, but what hath gone before in this History: For which Reason the Reader will, I suppose, excuse me, for not re-

peating it over again.

One Remark, however, I cannot forbear making on her Narrative, namely, that she made no more mention of Jones, from the beginning to the End, than if there had been no such Person alive. This I will never endeavour to account for, nor to excuse. Indeed, if this may be called a kind of Dishonesty, it seems the more inexcusable, from the apparent Openness and explicit Sincerity of the other Lady.---But so it was.

Just as Sophia arrived at the Conclusion of her Story, there arrived in the Room where the two Ladies were sitting, a Noise, not unlike, in Loudness, to that of a Pack of Hounds just let out from their Kennel; nor in Shrillness, to Cats, when caterwauling; or to Screech-Owls; or, indeed, more like (for what Animal can resemble a human Voice?) to those Sounds, which, in the pleasant Mansions of that Gate, which seems to derive

derive its Name from a Duplicity of Tongues, iffue from the Mouths, and sometimes from the Noftrils of those fair River-Nymphs, yeleped of old the Naïades; in the Vulgar Tongue translated Oyster-Wenches: For when, instead of the antient Libations of Milk and Honey and Oil, the rich Distillation from the Juniper-Berry, or perhaps, from Malt, hath, by the early Devotion of their Votaries, been poured forth in great Abundance, should any daring Tongue with unhallowed License prophane, i. e. depreciate, the delicate fat Milton Oyster, the Plaice found and firm, the Flounder as much alive as when in the Water, the Shrimp as big as a Prawn, the fine Cod alive but a few Hours ago. or any other of the various Treasures, which those Water-Deities, who fish the Sea and Rivers, have committed to the Care of the Nymphs. the angry Naïades lift up their immortal Voices, and the prophane Wretch is struck deaf for his Impicty.

Such was the Noise, which now burst from one of the Rooms below; and soon the Thunder, which long had rattled at a Distance, began to approach nearer and nearer, 'till having ascended by Degrees up Stairs, it at last entered the Apartment where the Ladies were. In short, to drop all Metaphor and Figure, Mrs. Honeur having scolded violently below Stairs, and continued the same all the Way up, came in to her Mistress in a most outrageous Passion, crying out, 'What doth your Ladyship think? Would you imagine, that this impudent Villain, the Master of this House, hath had the Impudence to tell me, nay, to stand it out to my Face, that your Ladyship is that nasty, stinking Whenere,

· (Fenny

the Country with the Pretender! Nay, the lying, faucy Villain, had the Affurance to tell me, that your Ladyship had owned yourself to be so: But I have clawed the Rascal; I have left the Marks of my Nails in his impudent Face. My Lady; says I, you saucy Scoundrel: My Lady is no Meat for Pretenders. She is a young Lady of as good Fashion, and Family, and Fortune, as any in Somersetsbire. Did you never hear of the great Squire Western, Sirrah! She is only Daughter; she is,—and Heiress to all his great Estate. My Lady to be called a nasty Scotch Wh—re by such a Varlet—To be sure, I wish I had knocked his Brains out

with the Panch-Bowl. The principal Uneafiness with which Sophia was affected on this Occasion, Honour had herself caused, by having in her Passion discovered who the was. However, as this Mistake of the Landlord sufficiently accounted for those Passages which Sophia had before miltaken, the acquired fome Ease on that Account; nor could she, upon the whole, forbear fmiling. This enraged Honour, and the cried, 'Indeed, Madam, I did not ' think your Ladyship would have made a laughing Matter of it, to be called Whore by fuch an impudent low Rascal. Your Ladyship may be angry with me, for aught I know, for taking your Part, fince proffered Service, they fay, flinks; but to be fure I could never bear to hear a Lady of mine called Whore.-Nor will I bear it. I am fure your Ladyship is as virtuous a Lady as ever fat Foot on English Ground. and I will claw any Villain's Eyes out who

dares for to offer to prefume for to fay the leaft

Word to the contrary. No body ever could fay the least Ill of the Character of any Lady that

e ever I waited upon.

Footman for all that.

Hinc illa Lachryma; in plain Truth, Honour had as much Love for her Miftress as most Servants have, that is to fay-But besides this, her Pride obliged her to support the Character of the Lady the waited on; for the thought her own was in a very close Manner connected with it. In Proportion as the Character of her Mistress was raised, hers likewise, as the conceived, was raised with it; and, on the contrary, the thought the one could not be lowered without the other.

On this Subject, Reader, I must stop a Mo-ment to tell thee a Story, The famous Nell Gwynn, stepping one Day from a House where 6 the had made a thort Vifit in her Coach, faw a great Mob affembled, and her Footman all bloody and dirty; the Fellow being asked by his Miftress, the Reason of his being in that Condition, answered, 'I have been fighting, ' Madam, with an impudent Rascal who called ' your Ladythip a Wh-re,' 'You Blockhead,' replied Mrs. Gwynn, at this Rate you must fight every Day of your Life; why, you Fool, all " the World knows it." Do they!' cries the Fellow, in a muttering Voice, after he had shut the Coach-Door, ' they shan't call me a Whore's

Thus the Passion of Mrs. Honour appears natural enough, even if it were to be no otherwise accounted for; but, in Reality, there was another Cause of her Anger; for which we must beg Leave to remind our Reader of a Circumstance mentioned in the above Simile. There

are indeed certain Liquors, which being applied to our Passions, or to Fire, produce Essects the very Reverse of these produced by Water, as they serve to kindle and instame, rather than to extinguish. Among these, the generous Liquor called Punch is one. It was not therefore without Reason, that the learned Dr. Cheney used to call drinking Punch, pouring liquid Fire down

your Throat.

Now Mrs. Honour had unluckily poured for much of this liquid Fire down her Throat, that the Smoke of it began to ascend into her Pericranium, and blinded the Eyes of Reason, which is there supposed to keep her Residence, while the Fire itself from the Stomach easily reached the Heart, and there instanted the noble Passion of Pride. So that upon the whole we shall cease to wonder at the violent Rage of the Waiting-woman; tho' at first Sight we must confess the Cause seems inadequate to the Effect.

Sophia, and her Cousin both, did all in their Power to extinguish these Flames which had roared so loudly all over the House. They at length prevailed; or, to carry the Metaphor one Step farther, the Fire having consumed all the Fuel which the Language affords, to wit, every reproachful Term in it, at last went out of its

own Accord.

But the' Tranquillity was reftored above Stairs, it was not so below; where my Landlady highly resented the Injury done to the Beauty of her Husband, by the Flesh-Spades of Mrs. Honour, called aloud for Revenge and Justice. As to the poor Man, who had principally suffered in the Engagement, he was perfectly quiet. Perhaps the Blood which he lost might have cooled his Anger:

Anger: For the Enemy had not only applied her Nails to his Cheeks, but likewise her Fist to his Nostrils, which lamented the Blow with Tears of Blood in great Abundance. To this we may add Restections on his Mistake; but indeed nothing so effectually silenced his Resentment, as the Manner in which he now discovered his heror; for as to the Behaviour of Mrs. Honour, it had the more confirmed him in his Opinion: but he was now assured by a Person of great Figure, and who was attended by a great Equipage, that one of the Ladies was a Woman of Fashion, andh is intimate Aequaintance.

By the Orders of this Person, the Landlord now ascended, and acquainted our fair Travellers, that a great Gentleman below defired to do them the Honour of waiting on them. Sephia turned pale, and trembled at this Message, the the Reader will conclude it was too civil, notwithstanding the Landlord's Blunder, to have come from her Father; but Fear hath the common Fault of a Justice of Peace, and is apt to conclude hastily from every slight Circumstance, without examin-

ing the Evidence on both Sides.

To ease the Reader's Curiosity, therefore, rather than his Apprehensions, we proceed to inform him, that an Irish Peer had arrived very late that Evening at an Inn in his Way to London. This Nobleman having sallied from his Supper at the Hurricane before commemorated, had seen the Attendant of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and upon a short Enquiry, was informed, that her Lady, with whom he was very particularly acquainted, was above. This Information he had no sooner received, than he addressed himself to the Landlord, pacified him, and sent him up Stairs.

Stairs, with Compliments rather civiller than those which were delivered.

It may perhaps be wondered at, that the Waiting-woman herfelf was not the Messenger employed on this Occasion; but we are forry to say, she was not at present qualified for that, or indeed for any other Ossice. The Rum (for so the Landlord chose to call the Distillation from Malt) had basely taken the Advantage of the Fatigue which the poor Woman had undergone, and had made terrible Depredations on her noble Faculties, at a Time when they were very unable to resist the Attack.

We shall not describe this tragical Scene too solly; but we thought ourselves obliged, by that historic Integrity, which we profess, shortly to hint a Matter which we would otherwise have been glad to have spared. Many Historians indeed, for want of this Integrity, or of Diligence, to say no worse, often leave the Reader to find out these little Circumstances in the Dark, and sometimes

to his great Confusion and Perplexity.

Sophia was very foon eased of her causeless Fright by the Entry of the noble Peer, who was not only an intimate Acquaintance of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, but in reality a very particular Friend of that Lady. To say Truth, it was by his Assistance, that she had been enabled to escape from her Husband; for this Nobleman had the same gallant Disposition with those renowned Knights, of whom we read in heroic Story, and had delivered many an imprisoned Nymph from Durance. He was indeed as bitter an Enemy to the savage Authority too often exercised by Husbands and Fathers, over the Young and Lovely of the other Sex, as ever Knight-Errant was to the barous

barous Power of Enchanters: Nay, to say Truth, I have often suspected that those very Enchanters with which Romance every where abounds, were in reality no other than the Husbands of those Days; and Matrimony itself was perhaps the enchanted Castle in which the Nymphs were said to be confined.

This Nobleman had an Estate in the Neighbourhood of Fitzpatrick, and had been for some Time acquainted with the Lady. No sooner therefore did he hear of her Confinement, than he earnestly applied himself to procure her Liberty; which he presently effected, not by storming the Castle, according to the Example of antient Heroes; but by corrupting the Governor, in Conformity with the modern Art of War; in which Crast is held to be preserable to Valour, and Gold is found to be more irresistable than either Lead or Steel.

This Circumstance, however, as the Lady did not think it material enough to relate to her Friend, we would not at that Time impart it to the Reader. We rather chose to leave him a while under a Supposition, that she had found, or coined, or by some very extraordinary, perhaps supernatural Means, had possessed herself of the Money with which she had bribed her Keeper, than to interrupt her Narrative by giving a Hint of what seemed to her of too little Importance to be mentioned.

The Peer, after a short Conversation, could not forbear expressing some Surprize at Meeting the Lady in that Place; nor could be refrain from telling her, he imagined she had been gone to Bath. Mrs. Fitzpatrick very freely answered, That she had been prevented in her Purpose by

the Arrival of a Person she need not mention.

'In fhort,' fays she,' I was overtaken by my 'Husband (for I need not affect to conceal what

the World knows too well already). I had the good Fortune to escape in a most surprising

Manner, and am now going to London with this young Lady, who is a near Relation of

' mine, and who had escaped from as great a Ty-

rant as my own.

His Lordship concluding that this Tyrant was likewise a Husband, made a Speech full of Compliments to both the Ladies, and as full of Invectives against his own Sex; nor indeed did he avoid some oblique Glances at the matrimonial Institution itself, and at the unjust Powers given by it to Man over the more sensible, and more meritorious Part of the Species. He ended his Oration with an Offer of his Protection, and of his Coach and Six, which was instantly accepted by Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and at last, upon her Persuasions, by Sothia.

Matters being thus adjusted, his Lordship took his Leave, and the Ladies retired to Rest, where Mrs. Fitzpatrick entertained her Cousin with many high Encomiums on the Character of the noble Peer, and enlarged very particularly on his great Fondness for his Wise; saying, she believed he was almost the only Person of high Rank, who was entirely constant to the Marriage-Bed. 'In- deed,' added she, 'my dear Sophy, that is a very rare Virtue among Men of Condition. Never expect it when you marry; for, believe me, if you do, you will certainly be de-

ceived.

A gentle Sigh stole from Sophia at these Words, which perhaps contributed to form a Dream of no very very pleasant Kind; but as she never revealed this Dream to any one, so the Reader cannot expect to see it related here.

CHAP. IX.

The Morning introduced in some pretty Writing. A Stage-Coach. The Civility of Chambermaids. The heroic Temper of Sophia. Her Generosity. The Return to it. The Departure of the Company, and their Arrival at London; with some Remarks for the Use of Travellers.

THOSE Members of the Society, who are born to furnish the Bleffings of Life, now began to light their Candles, in order to pursue their daily Labours, for the Use of those who are born to enjoy these Bleffings. The sturdy Hind now attends the Levee of his Fellow Labourer the Ox; the cunning Artificer, the diligent Mechanic, spring from their hard Mattress; and now the bonny Housemaid begins to repair the disordered Drum-Room, while the riotous Authors of that Disorder, in broken interrupted Slumbers, umble and toss, as if the Hardness of Down disquieted their Repose.

In simple Phrase, the Clock had no sooner struck Seven, than the Ladies were ready for their Journey; and, at their Desire, his Lordship and his

Equipage were prepared to attend them.

And now a Matter of some Difficulty arose; and this was, how his Lordship himself should be conveyed: For though in Stage-Coaches, where Passengers are properly considered as so much Luggage, the ingenious Coachman stows half a Dozen with persect Ease into the Place of Four;

for well he contrives that the fat Hostes, or wellfed Alderman, may take up no more Room than
the slim Miss, or taper Master; it being the Nature of Guts, when well squeezed, to give Way,
and to lie in a narrow Compass; yet in these
Vehicles which are called, for Distinction-sake,
Gentlemen's Coaches, though they are often
larger than the others, this Method of packing
is never attemped.

His Lordship would have put a short End to the Difficulty, by very gallantly desiring to mount his Horse; but Mrs. Firzpatrick would by no Means consent to it. It was therefore concluded that the Abigails should by Turns relieve each other on one of his Lordship's Horses, which was presently equipped with a Side-Saddle for that

Purpofe.

Every Thing being fettled at the Inn, the Ladies discharged their former Guides, and Sophia made a Present to the Landlord, partly to repair the Bruise which he had received under herself, and partly on Account of what he had fuffered under the Hands of her enraged Waiting-woman. And now Sophia first discovered a Loss which gave her some Uneafiness; and this was of the hundred Pound Bank-Bill which her Father had given her at their last Meeting; and which, within a very inconsiderable Trifle, was all the Treasure the was at present worth. She searched every where, and thook and tumbled all her Things to no Purpose; the Bill was not to be found: And the was at last fully persuaded that the had loft it from her Pocket, when the had the Misfortune of tumbling from her Horse in the dark Lane, as before recorded: A Fact that feemed the more probable, as the now recollected fome

fome Discomposure in her Pockets which had happened at that Time, and the great Difficulty with which she had drawn forth her Handkerchief the very Instant before her Fall, in order to relieve

the Distresses of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Misfortunes of this Kind, whatever Inconveniences they may be attended with, are incapable of fubduing a Mind in which there is any Strength, without the Affistance of Avarice. Sotherefore, tho' nothing could be worse timed than this Accident, at fuch a Season, immediately got the better of her Concern, and with her wonted Serenity and Cheerfulness of Countenanca, returned to her Company. His Lordship conducted the Ladies into the Vehicle, as he did likewise Mrs. Honour, who, after many Civilities, and more Dear Madams, at last yielded to the well-bred Importunities of her Sifter Abigail, and fubmitted to be complimented with the first Ride in the Coach; in which indeed the would afterwards have been contented to have purfued her whole Journey, had not her Miftress, after feveral fruitless Intimations, at length forced her to take her Turn on Horseback.

The Coach now, having received its Company, began to move forwards, attended by many Servants, and by two led Captains, who had before rode with his Lordship, and who would have been dismissed from the Vehicle upon a much less worthy Occasion, than was this of accommodating two Ladies. In this they acted only as Gentlemen; but they were ready at any Time to have performed the Office of a Footman, or indeed would have condescended lower, for the Honour of his Lordship's Company, and for the Conve-

mience of his Table.

My Landlord was so pleased with the Present he had received from Sophia, that he rather rejoiced in than regretted his Bruife, or his Scratches. The Reader will perhaps be curious to know the Quantum of this Present; but we cannot satisfy his Curiofity. Whatever it was, it fatisfi d the Landlord for his bodily Hurt; but he lamented he had not known before how little the Lady valued her Money: " For to be fure," fays he, one might have charged every Article double, and the would have made no Cavil at the

Reckoning." His Wife, however, was far from drawing this Conclusion; whether she really felt any Injury done to her Husband more than he did himself, I will not fay; certain it is, the was much lefs fatisfied with the Generofity of Sophia. 'Indeed,' cries she, 'my Dear, the Lady knows better how to dispose of her Money than you imagine. . She might very well think we should not put up Guch a Bufiness without some Satisfaction, and the Law would have cost her an infinite deal more than this poor little Matter, which I " wonder you would take." "You are always fo bloodily wife, quoth the Husband: 'It would have cost her more, would it? Dost fancy I don't know that as well as thee? But would any of that more, or fo much, have come into our Pockets? Indeed, if Son Tom the Lawyer had been alive, I could have been glad to have put such a pretty Bufiness into his Hands. would have got a good Picking out of it; but I have no Relation now who is a Lawyer, and why thould I go to Law for the Benefit of Strangers?' 'Nay, to be fure,' answered the, 'you must know best.' 'I believe I do,' re-Vol. III.

plied he. 'I fancy, when Money is to be got,
'I can fmell it out as well as another. Every
'body, let me tell you, would not have talked
'People out of this. Mind that, I fay; every
'body would not have cajoled this out of her,
'mind that.' The Wife then joined in the
Applause of her Husband's Sagacity; and thus
ended the short Dialogue between them on this
Occasion.

We will therefore take our Leave of these good People, and attend his Lordship and his fair Companions, who made fuch good Expedition, that they performed a Journey of ninety Miles in two Days, and on the fecond Evening arrived in London, without having encountered any one Adventure upon the Road worthy the Dignity of this History to relate. Our Pen, therefore, shall imitate the Expedition which it describes, and our History shall keep Pace with the Travellers who are its Subject. Good Writers will indeed do well to imitate the ingenious Traveller in this Instance, who always proportions his Stay at any Place, to the Beauties, Elegancies, and Curioficies which it affords. At Efbur, at Stowe, at Wilton, at Eastbury, and at Prior's Park, Days are too thort for the ravished Imagination ; while we admire the wondrous Power of Art in improving Nature. In some of these, Art chiefly engages our Admiration; in others, Nature and Art contend for our Applause; but in the last, the former feems to triumph. Here Nature appears in her ricl eft Attire, and Art dreffed with the modestest Simplicity attends its benignant Mistress Here Nature indeed pours forth the choicest Treasures which the hath lavished on this World; and here human Nature presents

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you with an Object which can only be exceeded in the other.

The same Taste, the same Imagination, which luxurious riots in these elegant Scenes, can be amused with Objects of far inserior Note. The Woods, the Rivers, the Lawns of Devon, and of Dorset, attract the Eye of the ingenious Traveller, and retard his Pace, which Delay he afterwards compensates by swiftly scouring over the gloomy Heath of Bagsot, or that pleasant Plain which extends itself Westward from Stockbridge, where no other Object than one single Tree only in fixteen Miles presents itself to the View, unless the Clouds, in Compassion to our tired Spirits, kindly open their variegated Mansions to our

Prospect.

Not so travels the Money-meditating Tradesman, the fagacious Justice, the dignified Doctor, the warm-clad Grazier, with all the numerous Offspring of Wealth and Dulaels. On they jogg. with equal Pace, through the verdant Meadows, or over the barren Heath, their Horses measuring four Miles and a Half per Hour with the utmost Exactness; the Eyes of the Beast and of his Mafter being alike directed forwards, and employed in contemplating the fame Objects in the fame Manner. With equal Rapture, the good Rider. furvey the proudest Boasts of the Architect, and those fair Buildings, with which some unknown Name bath adorned the rich Cloathing-Town; where Heaps of Bricks are piled up as a kind of Monument, to shew that Heaps of Money have been piled there before.

And now, Reader, as we are in Hafte to attend our Heroine, we will leave to thy Sagacity to apply all this to the Beestian Writers, and to those

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Authors who are their Opposites. This thou wilt be abundantly able to perform without our Aid. Bestir thyself therefore on this Occasion; for the we will always lend thee proper Assistance in dissipance the to use the Arts of Divination to discover our Meaning; yet we shall not indulge thy Laziness where nothing but thy own Attention is required; for thou art highly mistaken if thou dost imagine that we intended, when we began this great Work, to leave thy Sagacity nothing to do; or that, without sometimes exercising this Talent, thou wilt be able to travel through our Page with any Pleasure or Profit to thyself.

CHAP. X.

Containing a Hint or two concerning Virtue, and a few more concerning Suspicion.

OUR Company being arrived at London, were fet down at his Lordship's House, where, while they refreshed themselves after the Fatigue of their Journey, Servants were dispatched to provide a Lodging for the two Ladies; for as her Ladyship was not then in Town, Mrs. Fitzpatrick would by no means consent to accept a Bed in the Mansion of the Peer.

Some Readers will perhaps condemn this extraordinary Delicacy, as I may call it, of Virtue, as too nice and scrupulous; but we must make Allowances for her Situation, which must be owned to have been very ticklish; and when we consider the Malice of censorious Tongues, we must allow, if it was a Fault, the Fault was an Excess on the right Side, and which every Woman

who is in the felf-fame Situation will do well to imitate. The most formal Appearance of Virtue, when it is only an Appearance, may, perhaps, in very abstracted Considerations, feem to be rather less commendable than Virtue itself without this Formality; but it will, however, be always more commended; and this, I believe, will be granted by all, that it is necessary, unless in some very particular Cases, for every Woman to support either the one or the other.

A Lodging being prepared, Sophia accompanied her Coufin for that Evening; but refolved early in the Morning to enquire after the Lady, into whose Protection, as we have formerly mentioned, the had determined to throw herfelf, when the quitted her Father's House. And this she was the more eager in doing, from fome Observations fhe had made during her Journey in the

Coach.

Now as we would by no means fix the odious Character of Suspicion on Sophia, we are almost afraid to open to our Reader the Conceits which filled her Mind concerning Mrs. Fitzpatrick; of whom the certainly entertained at prefent some Doubts; which, as they are very apt to enter into the Bosoms of the worlt of People, we think proper not to mention more plainly, till we have first suggested a Word or two to our Reader touching Sulpicion in general.

Of this there have always appeared to me to be two Degrees. The first of these I chuse to derive from the Heart; as the extreme Velocity of its Difcernment feems to denote fome previous inward Impulse, and the rather, as this superlative Degree often forms its own Objects; fees what is not, and always more than really exifts.

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This is that quick-fighted Penetration, whole Hawk's Eyes no Symptom of Evil can escape; which observes not only upon the Actions, but upon the Words and Looks of Men; and as it proceeds from the Heart of the Observer, so it dives into the Heart of the Observed, and there espies Evil, as it were, in the first Embryo; nay sometimes before it can be said to be conceived. An admirable Faculty, if it were infallible; but as this Degree of Perfection is not even claimed by more than one mortal Being; fo from the Fallibility of fuch acute Discernment have arisen many fad Mischiefs and most grievous Heart-achs to Innocence and Virtue. I cannot help therefore regarding this vaft Quick-fightedness into Evil as a vicious Excess, and as a very perpicious Evil in itself. And I am the more inclined to this Opinion, as I am afraid it always proceeds from a bad Heart, for the Reafons I have above mentioned, and for one more, namely, because I never knew it the Property of a good one. Now from this Degree of Suspicion I entirely and absolutely acquit Sophia.

A fecond Degree of this Quality feems to arife from the Head. This is indeed no other than the Faculty of feeing what is before your Eyes, and of drawing Conclusions from what you fee. The former of these is unavoidable by those who have any Eyes, and the latter is perhaps no less certain and necessary a Consequence of our having any brains. This is altogether as bitter an Enemy to Guilt, as the former is to Innocence; nor can I see it in an unamiable Light, even though, through human Fallibility, it should be sometimes missaken. For Instance, if a Husband should accidentally surprize his Wife in the Lap or in

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the Embraces of some of those pretty young Gentlemen who profess the Art of Cuckold-making. I should not highly, I think, blame him for concluding fomething more than what he faw, from the Familiarities which he really had feen, and which we are at least favourable enough to, when we call them innocent Freedoms. The Reader will eafily suggest great Plenty of Instances to himself: I shall add but one more, which, however unchristian it may be thought by some, I cannot help esteeming to be strictly justifiable; and this is a Suspicion that a Man is capable of doing what he hath done already, and that it is possible for one who hath been a Villain once, to act the same Part again. And to confess the Truth, of this Degree of Suspicion I believe Sophia was guilty. From this Degree of Sufpicion the had, in Fact, conceived an Opinion, that her Cousin was really not better than she thould be

I he Cafe, it feems, was this: Mrs. Fi zpatrick wifely confidered, that the Virtue of a young Lady is, in the Wo.ld, in the fame Situation with a poor Hare, who is certain, whenever it ventures abroad, to meet its Enemies: For it can hardly meet any other. No fooner therefore was the determined to take the first Opportunity of quitting the Protection of her Husband, than the resolved to cast herself under the Prote tion of some other Man; and whom could the so properly chuse to be her Guardian as a Person of Quality, of Fortune, of Honour; and who, befides a gallant Disposi ion which inclines Men to Knight Errantry, that is, to be the Champions of Ladies in Distress, had often declared a violent lent Attachment to herfelf, and had already given

her all the Instances of it in his Power.

But as the Law hath foolishly omitted this Office of Vice-Husband, or Guardian to an eloped Lady; and as Malice is apt to denominate him by a more disagreeable Appellation; it was concluded that his Lordship should perform all such kind Offices to the Lady in Secret, and without publickly assuming the Character of her Protector. Nay, to prevent any other Person from seeing him in this Light, it was agreed that the Lady should proceed directly to Bath, and that his Lordship should first go to London, and thence should go down to that Place by the Advice of his Physicians.

Now all this Sophia very plainly understood, not from the Lips or Behaviour of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, but from the Peer who was infinitely less expert at retaining a Secret, than was the good Lady; and perhaps the exact Secrecy which Mrs. Fitzpatrick had observed on this Head in her Narzative, served not a little to heighten those Suspicions which were now risen in the Mind of her

Coufin.

Sophia very easily found out the Lady she fought; for indeed there was not a Chairman in Town to whom her House was not perfectly well known; and as she received, in Return of her first Message, a most pressing Invitation, she immediately accepted it. Mrs. Fitzpatrick indeed did not desire her Cousin to stay with her with more Earnestness than Civility required. Whether she had discerned and resented the Suspicion above mentioned, or from what other Motive it arose, I cannot say; but certain it is, she was full

full as defirous of parting with Sophia, as Sophia

herfelf could be of going.

The young Lady, when the came to take Leave of her Coulin, could not avoid giving her a short Hint of Advice. She begged her, for Heaven's Sake, to take Care of herself, and to confider in how dangerous a Situation the stood; adding, the hoped fome Method would be found of reconciling her to her Husband. 'You must remember, my Dear,' fays the, 'the Maxim which my Aunt Western hath so often repeated to us both: That whenever the matrimonial · Alliance is broke, and War de lared between . Husband and Wife, she can bardly make a difid-· vantageous Peace for berfelf on any Conditions. 'These are my Aunt's very Words, and she hath had a great deal of Experience in the World. Mrs. Fitzpatrick answered, with a contemptuous Smile, ' Never fear me, Child, take Care of ' yourself; for you are younger than me. I will come and vifit you in a few Days; but, dcar " Sophy, let me give you one Piece of Advice. Leave the Character of Graveaus in the Country, for, believe me, it will fit very aukwardly "upon you in this Town."

Thus the two Cousins parted, and Sophia repaired directly to Lady Bellaston, where she found a most hearty, as well as a most polite Welcome. The Lady had taken a great Fancy to her when she had seen her formerly with her Aunt Western. She was indeed extremely glad to see her, and was no sooner acquainted with the Reasons which induced her to leave the Squire and sty to London, than she highly applauded her Sense and Resolution; and after expressing the highest Satisfaction in the Opinion which Sophia had declared

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the entertained of her Ladythip, by chufing her House for an Afylum, she promised her all the Protection which it was in her Power to give.

As we have now brought Sophia into fafe Hands, the Reader will, I apprehend, be contented to deposit her there a while, and to look a little after other Personages, and particularly poor Jones, whom we have left long enough to do Penance for his past Offences, which, as is the Nature of Vice, brought sufficient Punishment upon him themselves.

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BOOK XII.

Containing the Same individual Time with the former.

CHAP. I.

Shewing what is to be deemed Plagiarism in a modern Author, and what is to be considered as lawful Prize.

THE learned Reader must have observed, that in the Course of this mighty Work, I have often translated Passages out of the best antient Authors, without quoting the Original, or without taking the least Notice of the Book from whence they were borrowed.

This Conduct in Writing is placed in a very proper Light by the ingenious Abbé Bannier, in

Erudition, and of equal Judgment. "It will be cafy," fays he, "for the Reader to observe, that I have frequently had greater Regard to him, than to my own Reputation: For an Author certainly pays him a confiderable Compliment, when, for his Sake, he suppresses learned Quotations that come in his Way, and which would have cost him but the bare Trou-

" ble of trabflating."

To fill up a Work with thefe Scraps may indeed be confidered as a downright Cheat on the learned World, who are by fuch Means imposed upon to buy a fecond Time in Fragments and by Retail what they have already in Grofs, if not in their Memories, upon their Shelves; and it is fill more cruel upon the Illiterate, who are drawn in to pay for what is of no Manner of Use to them. A Writer who intermixes great Quantity of Greek and Latin with his Works, deals by the Ladies and fine Gentlemen in the fame paltry Manner with which they are treated by the Auctionetrs, who often endeavour fo to confound and. mix up their Lots, that in order to purchase the Commodity you want, you are obliged at the fame Time to purchase that which will do you no Service.

And yet, as there is no Conduct so fair and disintercited, but that it may be misunderstood by Ignorance, and misrepresented by Malice, I have been sometimes tempted to preserve my own Reputation, at the Expense of my Reader, and to transcribe the Original, or at least to quote Chapter and Verse, whenever I have made Use either of the I hought or I xpression of another. I am indeed in some Doubt that I have often suffered

by the contrary Method; and that by suppressing the original Author's Name, I have been rather suspected of Plagiarism, than reputed to act from the amiable Motive above assigned by that justly celebrated Frenchman.

Now to obviate all fuch Imputations for the future. I do here confess and justify the Fact. The Antients may be confidered as a rich Common, where every Person who hath the smallest Tenement in Parnassus, bath a free Right to fatten his Mufe. Or, to place it in a clearer Light. we Moderns are to the Antients what the Poor are to the Rich. By the Poor here I mean, that large and venerable Body, which, in English, we Now, whoever hath had the call the Mob. Honour to be admitted to any Degree of Intimacy with this Mob, must well know that it is one of their established Maxims, to plunder and pillage their rich Neighbours without any Reluctance: and that this held to be neither Sin, nor crime among them. And so constantly do they abide and act by this Maxim, that in every Parish almost in the Kingdom, there is a kind of Confederacy ever carrying on against a certain Person of Opulence called the Squire, whose Property is confidered as Free-Booty by all his poor Neighbours: who, as they conclude that there is no Manner of Guilt in fuch Depredations, look upon it as a Point of Honour and moral Obligation to conceal, and to preferve each other from Punishment on all fuch Occasions.

In like Manner are the Antients, such as Hmer, Virgil, Horace, Cicero, and the rest, to be esteemed among us Writers, as so many wealthy Squires, from whom We, the Poor of Parnossus, claim an immemorial Custom of taking whatever

we can come at. This Liberty I demand, and this I am as ready to allow again to my poor Neighbours in their Turn. All I profess, and all I require from my Brethren, is to maintain the fame firid Honesty among ourselves, which the Mob shew to one another. To steal from one another, is indeed highly criminal and indecent: for this may be firely filed defrauding the Poor (fometimes perhaps those who are poorer than ourfelves) or to fet it under the most opprobrious

Colours, robbing the Spittal.

Since therefore, upon the strictest Examination. my own Conscience cannot lay any such pitiful Theft to my Charge, I am contented to plead guilty to the former Accusation; nor shall I ever scruple to take to myself any Passage which I shall find in an antient Author to my Purpole, without fetting down the Name of the Author from whence it was taken. Nay, I absolutely claim a Property in all fuch Sentiments the Moment they are transcribed into my Writings, and I expect all Readers henceforwards to regard them as purely and entirely my own. This Claim, however, I defire to be allowed me only on Condition. that I preserve strict Honesty towards my poor Brethren, from whom if ever I borrow any of that little of which they are possessed, I shall never fail to put their Mark upon it, that it may be at all Times ready to be restored to the right Owner.

The Omission of this was highly blameable in one Mr. Moore, who, having formerly borrowed fome Lines of Pope and Company, took the Liberty to transcribe fix of them into his Play of the Rival Modes. Mr. Pope however very luckily found them in the faid Play, and laying violent Hands Hands on his own Property, transferred it back again into his own Works; and for a further Punishment, imprisoned the faid Moore in the loathsome Dungeon of the Dunciad, where his unhappy Memory now remains, and eternally will remain, as a proper Punishment for such his unjust Dealings in the poetical Trade.

CHAP. II.

In which, though the Squire doth not find his Daughter, something is sound which puts an End to his Pursuit.

THE History now returns to the Inn at Upton, whence we shall first trace the Footsteps of Squire Western; for as he will soon arrive at the End of his Journey, we shall have

then full Leifure to attend our Hero.

The Reader may be pleafed to remember, that the faid Squire departed from the Inn in great Fury, and in that Fury he purfued his Daughter. The Hoftler having informed him that she had croffed the Severn, he likewise past that River with his Equipage, and rode full Speed, vowing the utmost Vengeance against poor Sophia, if he should but overtake her.

He had not gone far, before he arrived at a Cross-way. Here he called a short Council of War, in which, after hearing different Opinions, he at last gave the Direction of his Pursuit to Fortune, and struck directly into the Worcester Road.

In this Road he proceeded about two Miles, when he began to bemoan himself most bitterly, frequently crying out, What Pity is it! Sure, never

e never was fo unlucky a Dog as myfelf!' and then burst forth a Volley of Oaths and Execrations.

The Parson attempted to administer Comfort to him on this Occasion. 'Sorrow not, Sir,' says he, 'like those without Hope. Howbeit we have 'not yet been able to overtake young Madam, 'we may account it some good Fortune, that we have hitherto traced her Course aright. Peradventure she will soon be fatigated with her Journey, and will tarry in some Inn, in order to renovate her coporeal Functions; and in that 'Case, in all moral Certainty, you will very briefly be compos witi.'

Pooh! D-n the Slut, answered the Squire, I am lamenting the Loss of fo fine a Morning for Hunting. It is confounded hard to lose one

of the best Scenting Days, in all Appearance, which hath been this Season, and especially after

fo long a Froft.

Whether Fortune, who now and then thews fome Compassion in her wantonest Tricks, might not take Pity of the Squire; and as the had determined not to let him overtake his Daughter, might not refolve to make him Amends fome other Way, I will not affert; but he had hardly uttered the Words just before commemorated, and two or three Oaths at their Heels, when a Pack of Hounds began to open their melodious Throats at a fmall Distance from them, which the Squire's Horse and his Rider both perceiving both immediately pricked up their Ears, and the Squire crying, 'She's gone, the's gone! Damn me, if the is not gone ! instantly clapped Spurs to the Beat, who little needed it, having indeed the same Inclination with his Master. And now the the whole Company croffing into a Corn-Field, rode directly towards the Hounds, with much Hallowing and Hooping, while the poor Parson,

bleffing himfelf, brought up the Rear.

Thus Fable reports, that the fair Grimalkin, whom Venus, at the Defire of a paffionate Lover, converted from a Cat into a fine Woman, no fooner perceived a Mouse, than, mindful of her former Sport, and still retaining her pristine Nature, she leaped from the Bed of her Husband to

purfue the little Animal.

What are we to understand by this? Not that the Bride was displeased with the Embraces of her amorous Bridegroom: For though some have remarked that Cats are subject to Ingratitude; yet Women and Cats too will be pleased and purr on certain Occasions. The Truth is, as the fagacious Sir Roger L'Eftrange observes, in his deep Reflections, that ' if we thut Nature out at the Door, the will come in at the Window; and that Puss, though a Madam, will be a Mouser fill.' In the same Manner, we are not to arraign the Squire of any Want of Love for his Daughter, for in Reality he had a great deal: We are only to confider that he was a Squire and a Sportfinan, and then we may apply the Fable to him, and the judicious Reflections likewife,

The Hounds ran very hard, as it is called, and the Squire pursued over Hedge and Ditch, with all his usual Vociferation and Alacrity, and with all his usual Pleasure; nor did the Thoughts of Sophia ever once intrude themselves to aliay the Satisfaction he enjoyed in the Chace, which he said, was one of the finest he ever saw, and which he swore was very well worth going fifty Miles for. As the Squire forgot his Daughter, the Ser-

vants,

vants, we may eafily believe, forgot their Mistress; and the Parson, after having expressed much Assonishment in Latin to himself, at length likewise abandoned all farther Thoughts of the young Lady, and jogging on at a Distance behind, began to meditate a Portion of Doctrine for the ensuing Sunday.

The Squire who owned the Hounds, was highly pleafed with the Arrival of his Brother Squire and Sportsman: For all Men approve Merit in their own Way, and no Man was more expert in the Field than Mr. Western, nor did any other better know how to encourage the Dogs with his Voice,

and to animate the Hunt with his Holla.

Sportsmen, in the Warmth of a Chace, are too much engaged to attend to any Manner of Ceremony; nay, even to the Offices of Humanity: For, if any of them meet with an Accident by tumbling into a Ditch, or into a River, the reft pass on regardless, and generally leave him to his Fate; during this Time, therefore, the two Squires, though often close to each other, interchanged not a fingle Word. The Mafter of the Hunt, however, often faw and approved the great Judgment of the Stranger in drawing the Dogs when they were at a Fault, and hence conceived a very high Opinion of his Understanding, as the Number of his Attendants inspired no small Reverence to his Quality. As foon therefore as the Sport was ended, by the Death of the little Animal which had occasioned it, the two Squires met, and in all Squire-like greeting, faluted each other.

The Conversation was entertaining enough, and what we may perhaps relate in an Appendix, or on some other Occasion; but as it no wise con-

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cerns this History, we cannot prevail on ourselves to give it a Place here. It concluded with a second Chace, and that with an Invitation to Dinner. This being accepted, was followed by a hearty Bout of Drinking, which ended in as hearty a

Nap on the Part of Squire Western.

Our Squire was by no Means a Match, either for his Host or for Parson Supple, at his Cups that Evening; for which the violent Fatigue of Mind as well as Body that he had undergone, may very well account, without the least Derogation from his Honour. He was indeed, according to the vulgar Phrase, whistled-drunk; for before he had swallowed the third Bottle, he became so entirely overpowered, that, tho' he was not carried off to Bed till long after, the Parson considered him as absent; and having acquainted the other Squire with all relating to Sophia, he obtained his Promise of seconding those Arguments which he intended to urge the next Morning for Mr. Western's Return.

No fooner therefore had the good Squire shaken off his Evening, and began to call for his Morning Draught, and to summon his Horses in order to renew his Pursuit, than Mr. Supple began his Dissussives, which the Host so strongly seconded, that they at length prevailed, and Mr. Western agreed to return Home; being principally moved by one Argument, viz. That he knew not which Way to go, and might probably be riding farther from his Daughter, instead of towards her. He then took Leave of his Brother Sportsman, and expressing great Joy that the Frost was broken (which might perhaps be no small Motive to his hastening Home) set forwards, or rather backwards, for Samersetsbire; but not before he had

first dispatched Part of his Retinue in quest of his Daughter, after whom he likewise sent a Volley of the most bitter Executions which he could invent.

CHAP. III.

The Departure of Jones from Upton, with what paffed between him and Partridge on the Road.

AT length, we are once more come to our Hero; and, to fay Truth, we have been obliged to part with him so long, that considering the Condition in which we lest him, I apprehend many of our Readers have concluded we intended to abandon him for ever; he being at present in that Situation in which prudent People usually desist from enquiring any farther after their Friends, lest they should be shocked by hearing such Friends had hanged themselves.

But, in Reality, if we have not all the Virtues, I will boldly fay, neither have we all the Vices of a prudent Character; and, though it is not easy to conceive Circumstances much more miserable than those of poor Jones at present, we shall return to him, and attend upon him with the same Diligence as if he was wantoning in the brightest

Beams of Fortune.

Mr. Fones then, and his Companion Partridge, left the Inn a few Minutes after the Departure of Squire Western, and pursued the same Road on Foot; for the Hostler told them, that no Hosses were by any Means to be at that Time procured at Upton. On they marched with heavy Hearts; for though their Disquiet proceeded from very different Reasons, yet displeased they were both; and

We

and if Jones fighed bitterly, Partridge grunted al-

When they came to the Cross-roads where the Squire had stopt to take Counsel, Jones Stopt likewife, and turning to Partridge, asked his Opinion which Track they fhould purfue. 'Ah, Sir !' answered Partridge, 'I wish your Honour would follow my Advice.' 'Why fhould I not?' replied Jones; ' for it is now indifferent to me whither I go, or what becomes of me.' ' My Advice then, faid Partridge, ' is that you immediately face about and return Home: For who that hath fuch a Home to return to, as vour Honour, would travel thus about the Country like a Vagabond? I alk Pardon, fed vox ea fola reperta eft.

'Alas!' cries Jones, 'I have no Home to re-turn to; -but if my Friend, my Father, would

receive me, could I bear the Country from which Sophia is flown-Cruel Sophia! Cruel!

No. Let me blame myself-No, let me blame

thee. D-nation feize thee, Fool, Blockhead! thou haft undone me, and I will tear thy Soul

from thy Body.'-At which Words, he laid violent Hands on the Collar of poor Partridge, and shook him more heartily than an Ague Fit or

his own Fears had ever done before.

Partridge fell trembling on his Knees, and begged for Mercy, vowing he had meant no Harm-when Jones, after flaring wildly on him for a Moment, quitted his Hold, and discharged a Rage on himself, that had it fallen on the other, would certainly have put an End to his Being, which indeed the very Apprehension of it had almost effected.

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We would bestow some Pains here in minutely describing all the mad Pranks which Jones played on this Occasion, could we be well assured that the Reader would take the same Pains in perusing them; but as we are apprehensive that after all the Labour which we should employ in painting this Scene, the faid Reader would be very apt to Ikip it entirely over, we have faved ourselves that Trouble. To fay the Truth, we have, from this Reason alone, often done great Violence to the Luxuriance of our Genius, and have left many excellent Descriptions out of our Work, which would otherwise have been in it. And this Suspicion, to be honest, arises, as is generally the Cafe, from our own wicked Heart; for we have, ourselves, been very often most horridly given to jumping, as we have run through the Pages of voluminous Historians.

Suffice it then simply to say, that Jones, after having played the Part of a Madman for many Minutes, came, by Degrees, to himself; which no sooner happened, than, turning to Partridge, he very earnestly begged his Pardon for the Attack he made on him in the Violence of his Passion; but concluded, by desiring him never to mention his Return again; for he was resolved never to

fee that Country any more.

Partridge easily forgave, and faithfully promised to obey the Injunction now laid upon him. And then Jones very briskly cried out: 'Since it is absolutely impossible for me to pursue any farther the Steps of my Angel—I will pursue those of Glory. Come on, my brave Lad, now for the Army:—It is a glorious Cause, and I would willingly sacrifice my Life in it, even though it was worth my preserving.' And

fo faying, he immediately struck into the different Road from that which the Squire had taken, and, by mere Chance, pursued the very same through

which Sophia had before paffed.

Our Travellers now marched a full Mile, without speaking a Syllable to each other, the Yones, indeed, muttered many Things to himself. As to Partridge, he was profoundly silent: For he was not, perhaps, perfectly recovered from his former Fright; besides, he had Apprehensions of provoking his Friend to a second Fit of Wrath; especially as he now began to entertain a Conceit, which may not, perhaps, create any great Wonder in the Reader. In short, he began now to suspect that Yones was absolutely out of his Senses.

At length, Jones being weary of Soliloquy, addressed himself to his Companion, and blamed him for his Taciturnity: For which the poor Man very honestly accounted, from his Fear of giving Offence. And now this Fear being pretty well removed, by the most absolute Promises of Indemnity, Partridge again took the Bridle from his Tongue, which, perhaps, rejoiced no less at regaining its Liberty, than a young Colt when the Bridle is slipt from his Neck, and he is turned

loofe into the Pastures.

As Partridge was inhibited from that Topic which would have first suggested itself, he sell upon that which was next uppermost in his Mind, namely, the Man of the Hill. 'Certainly, Sir,' says he, 'that could never be a Man, who dresses himself, and lives after such a strange Manner, and so unlike other Folks. Besides, his Diet, as the Old Woman told me, is chiesly upon Herbs, which is a fitter Food for a Horse than a Christian: Nay, Landlord at Upton says, that

the Neighbours thereabouts have very fearful Notions about him. It runs strangely in my Head, that it must have been some Spirit, who, e perhaps, might be fent to forewarn us: And who knows, but all that Matter which he told us of his going to fight, and of his being taken Prisoner, and of the great Danger he was in of being hanged, might be intended as a Warning to us, confidering what we are going about : Befides, I dreamt of nothing at all last Night, but of fighting; and methought the Blood ran out of my Nofe, as Liquor out of a Tap. Indeed, Sir, Infandum, Regina, jubes renovare

4 Dolorem. "Thy Story, Partridge," answered Jones, " is almost as ill applied as thy Latin. Nothing can be more likely to happen than Death to Men who go into Battle. Perhaps we shall both fall in it,-and what then ? What then !' replied Partridge. Why then there is an End of us, is there not? When I am gone, all is over with me. What matters the Cause to me, or who gets the Victory, if I am killed ? I shall never enjoy any Advantage from it. What are all the ringing of Bells and Bonfires, to one that is fix Foot under Ground! There will be an . End of poor Partridge.' And an End of poor Partridge,' cries Jones, ' there must be one Time or other. If you love Latin, I will repeat you fome fine Lines out of Horace, which would in-4 spire Courage into a Coward:

> Dulce & decorum est pro patrià mori. Mors & fugacem perfequitur virum Nec parcit imbellis juventæ Poplitibus, timidoque tergo.

'I wish you would construe them,' cries Partridge; 'for Horace is a hard Author, and I cannot understand as you repeat them.'

'I will repeat you a bad Imitation, or rather Paraphrase of my own,' said Jones; 'for I am

but an indifferent Poet.

Who would not die in his dear Country's Caufe?

Since, if base Fears his dastard Step with-

From Death he cannot fly:—One common

Receives at last, the Coward and the Brave.'

"That's very certain," cries Partridge. 'Ay, fure, Mors omnibus communis: but there is a great Difference between dying in one's Bed a great many Years hence, like a good Christian, with all our Friends crying about us, and being " that To-day or To-morrow, like a mad Dog; or, perhaps, hacked in twenty Pieces with a Sword, and that too before we have repented of all our Sins. O Lord, have Mercy upon us! " To be fure, the Soldiers are a wicked Kind of People. I never loved to have any Thing to do with them. I could hardly bring myfelf ever to look upon them as Christians. There is nothing but curling and fwearing among them. I wish your Honour would repent: I heartily wish you would repent, before it is too alate; and not think of going among them .-Evil Communication corrupts good Manners. 'That is my principal Reason. For as for that Matter, I am no more afraid than another Man, not I; as to Matter of that, I know all VOL. III. 6 human

' human Flesh must die; but yet a Man may ' live many Years for all that. Why I am a " middle-aged Man now, and yet I may live a great Number of Years. I have read of feveral who have lived to be above a Hundred, and fome a great Deal above a Hundred. Not that " I hope, I mean that I promise myself, to live to any fuch Age as that neither .- But if it be only to Eighty or Ninety: Heaven be praifed, that is a great Ways off yet; and I am not afraid of dying then, no more than another Man : But, furely, to tempt Death before a " Man's Time is come, feems to me downright Wickedness and Presumption. Besides, if it was to do any Good indeed; but let the Cause be what it will, what mighty Matter of Good can two People do? And, for my Part, I understand nothing of it. I never fired off a Gun above ten Times in my Life; and then it was onot charged with Bullets. And for the Sword, I never learned to fence, and know nothing of the Matter. And then there are those Cannons, " which certainly it must be thought the highest ' Prefumption to go in the Way of; and nobody but a Madman-I afk Pardon; upon my Soul, ' I meant no Harm: I beg I may not throw your " Honour into another Passion."

Be under no Apprehension, Partridge,' cries Jones: 'I am now so well convinced of thy Cowardice, that thou could'ft not provoke me on any Account. 'Your Honour,' answered he, 'may call me Coward, or any Thing else you please. If loving to sleep in a whole Skin makes a Man a Coward, non immunes ab illis e malis sumus. I never read in my Grammar that a Man can't be a good Man without fighting. Vir bonus est quis? Qui consulta Patrum, qui leges juraque servat. Not a Word of Fight-

ing; and I am fure the Scripture is so much against it, that a Man shall never persuade me

he is a good Christian, while he sheds Christian

Blood.

CHAP. IV.

The Adventure of a Beggar-man.

TUST as Partridge had uttered that good and pious Doctrine with which the last Chapter concluded, they arrived at another Crofs-way, when a lame Fellow in Rags asked them for Alms; upon which Partridge gave him a fevere Rebuke, faying, 'Every Parish ought to keep ' their own Poor.' Jones then fell a-laughing, and asked Partridge, if he was not ashamed, with so much Charity in his Mouth, to have no Chatity in his Heart. 'Your Religion,' fays he, ferves you only for an Excuse for your Faults, but is no Incentive to your Virtue. Can any " Man who is really a Christian abstain from re-Ilieving one of his Brethren in fuch a miserable ' Condition?' And at the same Time putting his Hand in his Pocket, he gave the poor Object a Shilling.

'Master,' cries the Fellow, after thanking him. 'I have a curious Thing here in my 'Pocker, which I found about two Miles off, if

venture to pull it out to every one; but as you

venture to pull it out to every one; but as you are so good a Gentleman, and so kind to the

Poor, you won't suspect a Man of being a Thief only because he is poor.' He then pulled

H 2 out

out a little gilt Pocket-Book, and delivered it into

the Hands of Jones.

Jones presently opened it, and (guess, Reader, what he felt) faw in the first Page the Words Sopbia Western, written by her own fair Hand. He no fooner read the Name, than he prest it close to his Lips; nor could he avoid falling into some very frantic Raptures, notwithstanding his Company; but, perhaps, these very Raptures made

him forget he was not alone.

While Jones was kiffing and mumbling the Book, as if he had an excellent brown-butter'd Crust in his Mouth, or as if he had really been a Bookworm, or an Author who had nothing to eat but his own Works, a Piece of Paper fell from its Leaves to the Ground, which Partridge took up and delivered to Jones, who presently perceived it to be a Bank-Bill. It was, indeed, the very Bill which Western had given his Daughter, the Night before her Departure; and a Tew would have jumped to purchase it at five Shillings less than 100%.

The Eyes of Partridge sparkled at this News, which Jones now proclaimed aloud; and so did (tho' with somewhat a different Aspect) those of the poor Fellow who had found the Book; and who (I hope from a Principle of Honesty) had never opened it: But we should not deal honestly by the Reader, if we omitted to inform him of a Circumstance, which may be here a little material, viz. That the Fellow could not read.

Jones, who had felt nothing but pure Joy and Transport from the finding the Book, was affected with a Mixture of Concern at this new Discovery: For his Imagination inflantly suggested to him, that the Owner of the Bill might possibly

want

want it, before he should be able to convey it to her. He then acquainted the Finder, that he knew the Lady to whom the Book belonged, and would endeavour to find her out as foon as poffible and return it her.

The Pocket-Book was a late Present from Mrs. Western to her Niece: It had cost five and twenty Shillings, having been bought of a celebrated Toyman; but the real Value of the Silver, which it contained in its Clasp, was about 18d. and that Price the faid Toyman, as it was altogether as good as when it first issued from his Shop, would now have given for it. A prudent Person would, however, have taken proper Advantage of the Ignorance of this Fellow, and would not have offered more than a Shilling, or perhaps Sixpence, for it; nay, some perhaps would have given nothing, and left the Fellow to his Action of Trover, which some learned Serjeants may doubt whether he could, under these Circumstances, have maintained.

Jones, on the contrary, whose Character was on the Outlide of Generofity, and may perhaps not very unjustly have been suspected of Extravagance, without any Hesitation, gave a Guinea in Exchange for the Book. The poor Man, who had not for a long Time before been possessed of fo much Treasure, gave Mr. Jones a thousand Thanks, and discovered little less of Transport in his Muscles, than Jones had before shewn, when he had first read the Name of Sophia Western.

The Fellow very readily agreed to attend our Travellers to the Place where he had found the Pocket-Book. Together, therefore, they proceeded directly thither; but not fo fast as Mr. Jones H 3 defired : defired; for his Guide unfortunately happened to be lame, and could not possibly travel faster than a Mile an Hour. As this Place, therefore, was at above three Miles Distance, though the Fellow had said otherwise, the Reader need not be acquainted how long they were in walking it.

Jones opened the Book an hundred Times during their Walk, kiffed it as often, talked much to himself, and very little to his Companions. At all which the Guide expressed some Signs of Astonishment to Partridge; who more than once shook his Head, and cry'd, Poor Gentleman! or and um

eft ut fit mens fana in corpore fano.

At length they arrived at the very Spot where Sophia unhappily dropt the Pocket-Book, and where the Fellow had as happily found it. Here Jones offered to take Leave of his Guide, and to improve his Pace; but the Fellow, in whom that violent Surprize and Joy which the first Receipt of the Guinea had occasioned was now considerably abated, and who had now had fufficient Time to recollect himself, put on a discontented Look, and, fcratching his Head, faid, 'He hoped his Worship would give him fomething more. 'Your Worship,' faid he, 'will, I hope, take it into your Confideration, that if I had not been honest I might have kept the whole.' And, indeed, this the Reader must confess to have been true. 'If the Paper there,' faid he, ' be worth 1001. I am fure the finding it deserves more than a Guinea. Befides, suppose your Worthip " should never see the Lady, nor give it herand though your Worship looks and talks very " much like a Gentleman, yet I have only your " Worship's bare Word: And, certainly, if the e right right Owner ben't to be found, it all belongs to the first Finder. I hope your Worship will consider all these Matters. I am but a poor Man, and therefore don't defire to have all; but it is but reasonable I should have my Share. Your Worship looks like a good Man, and, I hope, will confider my Honefty: For I might have kept every Farthing, and no body ever " the wifer.' 'I promise thee, upon my Honour,' cries Jones, 'that I know the right Owner, and will restore it her.' 'Nay, your Worship,' answered the Fellow, ' may do as you please as to that: if you will but give me my Share, that is one Half of the Money; your Honour may ' keep the rest yourself, if you please;' and concluded with fwearing, by a very vehement Oath, that he would never mention a Syllable of it to any Man living.'

Lookee, Friend, cries Jones, the right Owner fhall certainly have again all that the loft; and as for any farther Gratuity, I really cannot give it you at present; but let me know your Name, and where you live, and it is more than poffible, vou may hereafter have further Reason to rejoice

at this Morning's Adventure.'

'I don't know what you mean by Venture,' cries the Fellow; 'it feems I must venture whether you will return the Lady her Money or ono: But I hope your Worship will consider-' Come, come,' faid Partridge, ' tell his Honour ' your Name, and where you may be found; I warrant you will never repent having put the " Money into his Hands." The Fellow, seeing no Hopes of recovering the Possession of the Pocket-Book, at last complied in giving in his H 4

Name and Place of Abode, which Jones writ upon a Piece of Paper with the Pencil of Sophia, and then placing the Paper in the fame Page where the had writ her Name, he cried out, 'There, Friend, vou are the happiest Man alive; I have joined your Name to that of an Angel.' I don't know any Thing about Angels,' answered the Fellow. but I wish you would give me a little more Mo-' ney, or elfe return me the Pocket-Book.' Partridge now waxed wroth: He called the poor Cripple by feveral vile and opprobrious Names. and was absolutely proceeding to beat him, but Fones would not fuffer any fuch Thing: And now telling the Fellow he would certainly find some Opportunity of ferving him, Mr. Jones departed as fast as his Heels would carry him; and Partridge, into whom the Thoughts of the hundred Pound had infused new Spirits, followed his Leader; while the Man, who was obliged to flay behind, fell to curfing them both, as well as his Parents: For had they,' fays he, ' fent me to a Charity School to learn to write and read and caft Accounts, I should have known the Value of these Matters as well as other People,"

CHAP. V.

Containing more Adventures which Mr. Jones and his Companion met on the Road.

OUR Travellers now walked so fast, that they had very little Time or Breath for Conversation; Jones meditating all the Way on Sophia, and Partridge on the Bank-Bill, which, though it gave him some Pleasure, caused him at the

the same Time to repine at Fortune, which, in all his Walks, had never given him such an Opportunity of shewing his Honesty. They had proceeded above three Miles, when Partridge, being unable any longer to keep up with Jones, called to him, and begged him a little to slacken his Pace: With this he was the more ready to comply, as he had for some Time lost the Footsteps of the Horses, which the Thaw had enabled him to trace for several Miles, and he was now upon a wide Common where were several Roads.

He here therefore stopt to confider which of these Roads he should purfue, when on a sudden they heard the Noise of a Drum that seemed at no great Distance. This Sound presently alarmed the Fears of Partridge, and he cried out, 'Lord have Mercy upon us ail; they are certainly a-coming! Who is coming? cries fones; for Fear had long fince given Place to fofter Ideas in his Mind; and fince his Adventure with the lame Man, he had been totally intent on pursuing Sophia, without entertaining one Thought of an Eveny. 'Who!' cries Partridge, 'why the Rebels: But why should I call them Rebels? they may be very honest Gentlemen, for any 'Thing I know to the contrary. The Devil take him that affronts them, I fay. I am fure, if they have nothing to fay to me, I will have nothing to fay to them, but in a civil Way. For " Heaven's Sake, Sir, don't affront them, if they flould come, and perhaps they may do us no Harm; but would it not be the wifer Way to creep into some of yonder Bushes till they are gone by? What can two unarmed Men do perhaps against Fifty thousand? Certainly no H 5

body but a Madam; I hope your Honour is not offended; but certainly no Man who hath mens fana in corpore fano'——Here Jones interrupted this Torrent of Eloquence, which Fear had inspired, saying, 'That by the Drum he perceived they were near some Town.' He then made directly towards the Place whence the Noise proceeded, bidding Partridge 'take Courage, for that he would lead him into no Danger;' and adding, 'it was impossible the Rebels should be so near.'

Partridge was a little comforted with this last Assurance; and tho' he would more gladly have gone the contrary Way, he followed his Leader, his Heart beating Time, but not after the Manner of Heroes, to the Music of the Drum, which ceased not till they had traversed the Common,

and were come into a narrow Lane.

And now Partridge, who kept even Pace with Jones, discovered something painted flying in the Air, a very sew Yards before him, which sancying to be the Colours of the Enemy, he fell a-bellowing, 'Oh! Lord, Sir, here they are; there is the Crown and Cossin. Oh! Lord! I never saw any Thing so terrible; and we are within Gunflot of them already.'

Jones no fooner looked up, than he plainly perceived what it was which Partridge had thus miftaken. Partridge, fays he, I fancy you will.

be able to engage this whole Army yourself; for by the Colours I guess what the Drum was which we heard before, and which beats up for Re-

cruits to a Puppet-show.

"A Puppet-show!" answered Partridge, with most eager Transport. "And is it really no more than that? I love a Puppet-show of all

the Pastimes upon Earth. Do, good Sir, let us tarry and see it. Besides, I am quite samished to Death; for it is now almost dark, and I have

not eat a Morfel fince Three o'Clock in the

· Morning.

They now arrived at an Inn, or indeed an Alehouse, where Jones was prevailed upon to stop, the rather as he had no longer any Assurance of being in the Road he desired. They walked both directly into the Kitchen, where Jones began to enquire if no Ladies had passed that Way in the Morning, and Partridge as eagerly examined into the State of their Provisions; and indeed his Enquiry met with the better Success; for Jones could not hear News of Sophia; but Partridge, to his great Satisfaction, found good Reason to expect very shortly the agreeable Sight of an excellent smooking Dish of

Eggs and Bacon.

In ftrong and healthy Conftitutions, Love hath a very different Effect from what it causes in the puny Part of the Species. In the latter, it generally destroys all that Appetite which tends towards the Confervation of the Individual; but in the former, tho' it often induces Forgetfulness, and a Neglect of Food, as well as of every Thing elfe; yet place a good Piece of well-powdered Buttock before a hungry Lover, and he feldom fails very handsomely to play his Part. Thus it happened in the present Case; for the Jones perhaps wanted a Prompter, and might have travelled much farther, had he been alone, with an empty Stomach; yet no fooner did he fit down to the Bacon and Eggs, than he fell to, as heartily and voraciously as Partridge himself.

Before our Travellers had finished their Dinner, Night came on; and as the Moon was now paft the Full, it was extremely dark. Partridge therefore prevailed on Jones to stay and fee the Puppet-show, which was just going to begin, and to which they were very eagerly invited by the Mafter of the faid Show, who declared that his Figures were the finest which the World had ever produced, and that they had given great Satisfaction to all the Quality in every Town in

England.

The Puppet-show was performed with great Regularity and Decency. It was called the fine and ferious Part of the Provok'd Hufband; and it was indeed a very grave and folemn Entertainment, without any low Wit or Humour, or Jefts; or, to do it no more than Justice, without any Thing which could provoke a Laugh. The Audience were all highly pleased. A grave Matron told the Mafter the would bring her two Daughters the next Night, as he did not flew any Stuff; and an Attorney's Clerk and an Excifeman both declared, that the Characters of Lord and Lady Townley were well preferved, and highly in Nature. Partridge likewise concurred with this Opinion.

The Master was so highly elated with these Encomiums, that he could not refrain from adding some more of his own. He said, ' The prefent Age was not improved in any Thing fo much as in their Puppet-shows; which, by throwing out Punch and his Wife Joan, and ' fuch idle Trumpery, were at last brought to be a rational Entertainment. I remember, faid he, 'when I first took to the Bufiness, there was a great deal of low Stuff, that did very well to

from

make Folks laugh; but was never calculated to improve the Morals of young People, which certainly ought to be principally aimed at in every Puppet-show: For why may not good and instructive Lessons be conveyed this Way, as well as any other? My Figures are as big as the Life, and they represent the Life in every Particular; and I question not but People rife from my little Drama as much improved as they do from the great. I would by no Means degrade the Ingenuity of your Profession, answered Jones; but I should have been glad to have teen my old Acquaintance Mafter Punch. for all that; and fo far from improving, I think, by leaving out him and his merry Wife Foan,

wou have spoiled your Puppet-show."

The Dancer of Wires conceived an immediate and high Contempt for Jones, from these Words. And with much Disdain in his Countenance, he replied, Very probably, Sir, that may be your Opinion; but I have the Satisfaction to know the best Judges differ from you, and it is imoposible to please every Taste. I consess, in-'Years ago, wanted mightily to bring Punch again upon the Stage. I believe I loft some Money for not agreeing to it; but let others do as they will; a little Matter shall never bribe me to degrade my own Profession, nor will I ever willingly confent to the spoiling the Decency and Regularity of my Stage, by introducing any fuch low Stuff upon it.

'Right, Friend,' cries the Clerk, ' you are e very right. Always avoid what is low. There are feveral of my Acquaintance in London, who are resolved to drive every Thing which is low

from the Stage.' Nothing can be more proper, cries the Exciseman, pulling the Pipe from his Mouth. 'I remember,' added he, ' (for I then. ' lived with my Lord) I was in the Footman's Gallery, the Night when this Play of the Prowok'd Husband was acted first. There was a great deal of low Stuff in it about a Country Gentleman come up to Town to ftand for Par-Iiament-man; and there they brought a Parcel of his Servants upon the Stage, his Coachman I remember particularly; but the Gentlemen in our Gallery could not bear any Thing fo low, and they damned it. I observe, Friend, you have left all that Matter out, and you are to be commended for it.'

' Nay, Gentlemen,' cries Jones, 'I can never maintain my Opinion against so many; indeed, if the Generality of his Audience dislike him, the learned Gentleman who conducts the Show

may have done very right in dismissing Punch

from his Service.

The Master of the Show began a second Harangue, and faid much of the great Force of Example, and how much the inferior Part of Mankind would be deterred from Vice, by observing how odious it was in their Superiors; when he was unluckily interrupted by an Incident, which, though perhaps we might have omitted it at another Time, we cannot help relating at present, but not in this Chapter,

CHAP. VI.

From which it may be inferred, that the best Things are liable to be misunderstood and misinterpreted.

A Volent Uproar now arose in the Entry, where my Landlady was well-custing her Maid both with her Fist and Tongue. She had indeed missed the Wench from her Employment, and, after a little Search, had found her on the Puppet-show Stage in Company with the Merry-Andrew, and in a Situation not very proper to be described.

Tho' Grace (for that was her Name) had forfeited all Title to Modesty, yet had she not Impudence enough to deny a Fact in which she was
actually surprized; she therefore took another
Turn, and attempted to mitigate the Offence.

'Why do you beat me in this Manner, Mistress?'
cries the Wench. 'If you don't like my Doings,
'you may turn me away. If I am a W—e,' (for
the other had liberally bestowed that Appellation
on her) 'my Betters are so as well as I? What
'was the fine Lady in the Puppet-show just now?
'I suppose she did not lie all Night out from her
'Husband for nothing.'

The Landlady now burst into the Kitchen, and sell soul on both her Husband, and the poor Puppet-mover. 'Here, Husband,' says she, 'you see the Consequence of harbouring these

People in your House. If one doth draw a little Drink the more for them, one is hardly

made Amends for the Litter they make; and

then to have one's House made a Bawdy-house

of by fuch loufy Vermin. In thort, I defire vou would be gone To-morrow Morning; for I will tolerate no more fuch Doings. It is only the Way to teach our Servants Idleness and Nonfense; for to be sure, nothing better can be learned by fuch idle Shows as thefe. I remember when Puppet-shows were made of good Scripture Stories, as Jeptha's rash Vow, and fuch good Things, and when wicked People were carried away by the Devil. There was fome Sense in those Matters; but, as the Parson told us last Sunday, nobody believes in the Devil now-a-days; and here you bring about a Parcel of Puppets dreft up like Lords and Ladies, only to turn the Heads of poor Country Wenches; and when their Heads are once turned topfy-turvy, no wonder every Thing elfe is fo.

Virgil, I think, tells us, that when the Mob are affembled in a riotous and tumultuous Manner, and all Sorts of missile Weapons sly about, if a Man of Gravity and Authority appears amongst them, the Tumult is presently appealed, and the Mob, which, when collected into one Body, may be well compared to an Ass, erect their long Ears at the grave Man's Discourse.

On the contrary, when a Set of grave Men and Philosophers are disputing; when Wisdom herself may in a Manner be considered as prefent, and administering Arguments to the Disputants; should a Tumult rife among the Mob, or should one Scold, who is herfelf equal in Noise to a mighty Mob, appear among the faid Philofophers; their Disputes cease in a Moment, Wisdom no longer performs her ministerial Office, and and the Attention of every one is immediately at_

tracted by the Scold alone.

Thus the Uproar aforesaid, and the Arrival of the Landlady filenced the Mafter of the Puppetshow, and put a speedy and final End to that grave and folemn Harangue, of which we have given the Reader a sufficient Taste already. Nothing indeed could have happened to very inopportune as this Accident : the most wanton Malice of Fortune could not have contrived fuch another Stratagem to confound the poor Fellow, while he was fo triumphantly descanting on the good Morals inculcated by his Exhibitions. His Mouth was now as effectually stopt, as that of a Quack must be, if, in the Midst of a Declamation on the great Virtues of his Pills and Powders, the Corple of one of his Martyrs should be brought forth, and deposited before the Stage as a Testimony of his Skill.

Instead, therefore, of answering my Landlady, the Puppet-show Man ran out to punish his Merry Andrew; and now the Moon beginning to put forth her Silver Light, as the Poets call it (tho' the looked at that Time more like a Piece of Copper) Jones called for his Reckoning, and ordered Partridge, whom my Landlady had just awaked from a profound Nap, to prepare for his Journey; but Partridge, having lately carried two Points, as my Reader hath feen before, was emboldened to attempt a third. which was, to prevail with Jones to take up a Lodging that Evening in the House where he then was. He introduced this with an affected Surprize at the Intention which Mr. Jones declared of removing; and after urging many excellent Arguments against it, he at last infisted strongly, that it could be to no Manner Manner of Purpose whatever: For that unless fones knew which Way the Lady was gone, every Step he took might very possibly lead him the farther from her; 'for you find, Sir,' said he, by all the People in the House, that she is not gone this Way. How much better therefore, would it be to stay till the Morning, when we may expect to meet with Somebody to enquire of?'

This last Argument had indeed some Effect on Jones, and while he was weighing it, the Landlord threw all the Rhetoric of which he was Mafter, into the fame Scale. 'Sure, Sir,' faid he, your Servant gives you most excellent Advice : for who would travel by Night at this Time of the Year?' He then began, in the usual Stile, to trumpet forth the excellent Accommodation which his House afforded; and my Landlady likewise opened on the Occasion-But not to detain the Reader with what is common to every Hoft and Hoftels, it is sufficient to tell him, Jones was at last prevailed on to stay and refresh himself with a few Hours Rest, which indeed he very much wanted; for he had hardly thut his Eyes fince he had left the Inn where the Accident of the broken Head had happened.

As foon as Jones had taken a Resolution to proceed no farther that Night, he presently retired to Bed, with his two Bedsellows, the Pocket-Book and the Muss; but Partridge, who at several Times had resreshed himself with several Naps, was more inclined to Eating than to Sleeping, and more to

Drinking than to either.

And now the Storm which Grace had raised being at an End, and my Landlady being again reconciled to the Puppet-man, who on his Side forgave forgave the indecent Reflections which the good Woman in her Passion had cast on his Performances, a Face of perfect Peace and Tranquillity reigned in the Kitchen; where sat assembled round the Fire, the Landlord and Landlady of the House, the Master of the Puppet-show, the Attorney's Clerk, the Exciseman, and the ingenious Mr. Partridge; in which Company, past the agreeable Conversation which will be found in the next Chapter.

CHAP. VII.

Containing a Remark or two of our own, and many more of the good Company affembled in the Kitchen.

THOUGH the Pride of Partridge did not fubmit to acknowledge himself a Servant; yet he condescended in most Particulars to imitate the Manners of that Rank. One Instance of this was his greatly magnifying the Fortune of his Companion, as he called Jones: Such is a general Custom with all Servants among Strangers, as none of them would willingly be thought the Attendant on a Beggar: For the higher the Situation of the Master is, the higher consequently is that of the Man in his own Opinion; the Truth of which Observation appears from the Behaviour of all the Footmen of the Nobility.

But the Title and Fortune communicate a Splender all around them, and the Footmen of Men of Quality and of Estate think themselves entitled to a Part of that Respect which is paid to the Quality and Estate of their Masters; it is clearly otherwise with Regard to Virtue and Understanding. These Advantages are strictly personal.

fonal, and swallow themselves all the Respect which is paid to them. To say the Truth, this is so very little, that they cannot well afford to let any others partake with them. As these therefore restect no Honour on the Domestick, so neither is he at all dishonoured by the most deplorable Want of both in his Master. Indeed it is otherwise in the Want of what is called Virtue in a Mistress, the Consequence of which we have before seen: For in this Dishonour there is a Kind of Contagion, which, like that of Poverty, communicates

itself to all who approach it.

Now for these Reasons we are not to wonder that Servants (I mean among the Men only) should have so great Regard for the Reputation of the Wealth of their Masters, and little or none at all for their Character in other Points, and that the they would be ashamed to be the Footman of a Beggar, they are not so to attend upon a Rogue, or a Blockhead; and do consequently make no Scruple to spread the Fame of the Iniquities and Follies of their Masters as far as possible, and this often with great Humour and Merriment. In reality, a Footman is often a Wit, as well as a Beau, at the Expence of the Gentleman whose Livery he wears.

After Partridge, therefore, had enlarged greatly on the vast Fortune to which Mr. Jones was Heir, he very frequently communicated an Apprehension which he had begun to conceive the Day before, and for which, as we hinted at that very Time, the Behaviour of Jones seemed to have furnished a sufficient Foundation. In short, he was now pretty well confirmed in an Opinion, that his Master was out of his Wits, with which Opinion

Opinion he very bluntly acquainted the good'

Company round the Fire.

With this Sentiment the Puppet-show Man immediately coincided. 'I own,' said he, 'the Gentleman surprized me very much, when he talked so absurdly about Puppet-shows. It is indeed hardly to be conceived, that any Man in his Senses should be so much mistaken; what you say now, accounts very well for all his mon-frous Notions! Poor Gentleman! I am hear-tily concerned for him; indeed, he hath a strange

Wildness about his Eyes, which I took notice of

before, tho' I did not mention it."

The Landlord agreed with this last Assertion, and likewise claimed the Sagacity of having observed it. 'And certainly,' added he, 'it must be so: for no one but a Madman would have thought of leaving so good a House, to ramble about the Country at that Time of Night.'

The Exciseman, pulling his Pipe from his Mouth, said, 'He thought the Gentleman looked and talked a little wildly;' and then turning to Partridge, 'If he be a Madman,' says he, 'he hould not be suffered to travel thus about the Country; for possibly he may do some Mischief. It is pity he was not secured and sent home to

his Relations.

Now some Conceits of this Kind were likewise lurking in the Mind of Partridge: For as he was now persuaded that Jones had run away from Mr. Allworthy, he promised himself the highest Rewards, if he could by any Means convey him back. But Fear of Jones, of whose Fierceness and Strength he had seen, and indeed selt, some Instances, had however represented any such Scheme as impossible to be executed, and had dis-

couraged

regular Plan for the Purpole. But no fooner did he hear the Sentiments of the Exciseman, than he embraced that Opportunity of declaring his own, and expressed a hearty Wish that such a Matter could be brought about.

" Could be brought about?" fays the Excise-

man : " why there is nothing easier."

Ah! Sir,' answered Partridge; 'you don't know what a Devil of a Fellow he is. He can take me up with one Hand, and throw me out of a Window; and he would too, if he did but imagine—.

'Pooh!' fays the Exciseman, 'I believe I am as

good a Man as he. Befides, here are five of us.' I dont't know what five, cries the Landlady: My Husband shall have nothing to do in it. Nor hall any violent Hands be laid upon any Body in my House. The young Gentleman is as pretty a young Gentleman as ever I faw in my Life, and I believe he is no more mad than any of us. What do you tell of his having a wild Look with his Eyes? They are the prettieft Eyes I ever faw, and he hath the prettieft Look with them; and a very modest civil young Man he is. I am fure I have bepitied him heartily ever fince the Gentleman there in the Corner told us he was croft in Love. Certainly that is enough to make any Man, especially such a fweet young Gentleman as he is, to look a little otherwise than he did before. Lady, indeed! What the Devil would the Lady have better than such a handsome Man with a great Estate? I suppose the is one of your Quality-folks, one of your Townly Ladies that we faw last Night

in the Puppet-show, who don't know what they would be at."

The Attorney's Clerk likewise declared he would have no Concern in the Bufiness, without the Advice of Counfel. 'Suppose,' fays he, 'an Action of false Imprisonment should be brought against us, what Defence could we make? Who knows what may be fufficient Evidence of Madness to a Jury? But I only speak upon my own Account; for it don't look well for a Lawyer to be concerned in these Matters, un-'les it be as a Lawyer. Juries are always less favourable to us than to other People. I don't therefore diffuade you, Mr. Thomfon, (to the 'Exciseman) nor the Gentleman, nor any Body elfe.

The Exciseman shook his Head at this Speech, and the Puppet-thow Man faid, ' Madness was fometimes a difficult Matter for a Jury to decide : 'For I remember,' fays he, 'I was once present at a Trial of Madness, where twenty Witnesses

fwore that the Person was as mad as a March 'Hare; and twenty others that he was as much

in his Senses as any Man in England.—And indeed it was the Opinion of most People, that it

was only a Trick of his Relations to rob the poor

4 Man of his Right.' Very likely!' cries the Landlady: 'I myself

'knew a poor Gentleman who was kept in a Mad-' house all his Life by his Family, and they enjoy-

ed his Estate; but it did them no Good: For ' tho' the Law gave it them, it was the Right of

another.

Pooh!' cries the Clerk, with great Contempt, Who hath any Right but what the Law e gives them? If the Law gave me the best Estate in the County, I should never trouble myself much who had the Right.

If it be fo,' fays Partridge, ' Felix quem faci-

unt aliena pericula cautum."

My Landlord, who had been called out by the Arrival of a Horseman at the Gate, now returned into the Kitchen, and with an affrighted Countenance cried out, "What do you think, Gentenance cried out, "What do you think, "What do you think

"I am glad of it with all my Heart," cries Par-

Parts.

'I am glad,' cries the Clerk, ' for a better 'Reason; for I would always have Right take 'Place.'

'Ay, but,' answered the Landlord, 'I have heard some People say, this Man hath no Right.'

'I will prove the contrary in a Moment,' cries the Clerk; 'if my Father dies seised of a 'Right; do you mind me, seised of a Right, I 'say; doth not that Right descend to his Son? 'And doth not one Right descend as well as an-

But how can he have any Right to make us

4 Papifhes?' faye the Landlord.

- 'Never fear that,' cries Partridge. 'As to the Matter of Right, the Gentleman there hath proved it as clear as the Sun; and as to the Matter of Religion, it is quite out of the Cafe.
- The Papifts themselves don't expect any such Thing. A Popish Priest, whom I know very well, and who is a very honest Man, told me

upor

upon his word and Honour they had no fuch

4 Defign.

faid the Landlady, hath told me the same Thing—
But my Husband is always so afraid of Papishes.
I know a great many Papishes that are very honest Sort of People, and spend their Money very freely; and it is always a Maxim with
me, that one Man's Money is as good as

another's.

VOL. III.

Very true, Mistress,' said the Puppet-show Man, 'I don't care what Religion comes, provided the Presbyterians are not uppermost; for they are Enemies to Puppet-shows.'

'And so you would facrifice your Religion to your Interest,' cries the Exciseman; 'and are desirous to see Popery brought in, are you?'

Not I truly, answered the other; I hate Popery as much as any Man; but yet it is a very Comfort to one; that one should be able to live under it, which I could not do among Presbyterians. To be sure every Man values his Livelihood first; that must be granted; and I warrant, if you would confess the Truth, you are more asraid of losing your Place than any Thing else; but never fear, Friend, there will be an Excise under another Government as well as under this.

Why certainly,' replied the Exciseman, 'I hould be a very ill Man, if I did not honour the King, whose Bread I eat. That is no more than natural, as a Man may say: For what signifies it to me that there would be an Excise-office under another Government, since my Friends would be out, and I could expect no better than to follow them? No, no, Friend, I

• shall never be bubbled out of my Religion in Hopes only of keeping my Place under another

Government; for I should certainly be no better,

and very probably might be worfe.

Why, that is what I fay,' cries the Landlord, whenever Folks fay Who knows what may happen? Odfooks! should not I be a Blockh to lend my Money to I know not who, because mayhap he may return it again? I am fure it is fafe in my own Bureau, and there I will keep it.

The Attorney's Clerk had taken a great Fancy to the Sagacity of Partridge. Whether this proformer had into Men, as well as Things, or whether it arose from the Sympathy between their Minds; for they were both truly Jacobites in Principle: they may shook Handa heartily and death ciple; they now shook Hands heartily, and drank Bumpers of Strong Beer to Healths which we think proper to bury in Oblivion.

These Healths were afterwards pledged by all present, and even by my Landlord himself, tho reluctantly; but he could not withfrand the Me-naces of the Clerk, who fwore he would never fet his Foot within his House again, if he refused. The Bumpers which were fwallowed on this Occasion foon put an End to the Conversation. Here, therefore, we will put an End to the

Chapter.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

In which Fortune feems to have been in a better Humour with Jones than we have hitherto feen ber.

As there is no wholesomer, so perhaps there are few stronger seeping Potions than Fatigue. Of this Jones might be said to have taken a very large Dose, and it operated very forcibly upon him. He had already slept nine Hours, and might perhaps have slept longer, had he not been awakened by a most violent Noise at his Chamber-Door, where the Sound of many heavy Blows was accompanied with many Exclamations of Murder. Jones presently leapt from his Bed, where he found the Master of the Puppet-show belabouring the Back and Ribs of his poor Merry Andrew, without either Mercy or Moderation.

Jones instantly interposed on Behalf of the suffering Party, and pinned the insulting Conqueror up to the Wall: For the Puppet show Man was no more able to contend with Jones, than the poor Party-coloured Jester had been to contend with

this Puppet-man.

But the Merry Andrew was a little Fellow, and not very strong, he had nevertheless some Choler about him. He therefore no sooner sound himself delivered from the Enemy, than he began to attack him with the only Weapon at which he was his Equal. From this he first discharged a Volley of general abusive Words, and thence proceeded to some particular Accusations—
D—n your Blood, you Rascal, says he, I have not only supported you, (for to me you owe all the Money you get) but I have saved

you from the Gallows. Did you not want to rob the Lady of her fine Riding-Habit, no

longer ago than Yesterday, in the Back-Lane here? Can you deny that you wished to have

her alone in a Wood to ftrip her, to ftrip one

of the prettieft Ladies that was ever feen in the World? And here you have fallen upon me, and

have almost murdered me for doing no Harm to a Girl as willing as myfelf, only because the

likes me better than you.

Jones no fooner heard this, than he quitted the Mafter, laying on him at the fame Time the most violent Injunctions of Forbearance from any further Insult on the Merry Andrew; and then taking the poor Wretch with him into his own Apartment, he foon learnt Tidings of his Sophia, whom the Fellow, as he was attending his Mafter with his Drum the Day before, had seen pass by. He easily prevailed with the Lad to shew him the exact Place; and then, having summoned Partridge, he departed with the utmost Expedition.

It was almost Eight of the Clock before all Matters could be got ready for his Departure: For Partridge was not in any Hafte; nor could the Reckoning be presently adjusted; and when both these were settled and over, Jones would not quit the Place, before he had perfectly reconciled all Differences between the Mafter and the

Man.

When this was happily accomplished, he fet forwards, and was by the trufty Merry Andrew conducted to the Spot by which Sophia had paffed; and then having handfomely rewarded his Conductor, he again pushed on with the utmost Eagerness, being highly delighted with the extraordinary Manner in which he received his Intelligence. Of this Partridge was no fooner acquainted, than he, with great Earnestness, began to prophely, and assured Jones, that he would certainly have good Success in the End: For, he said, 'two such Accidents could never have hap-'pened to direct him after his Mistress, if Pro-'vidence had not designed to bring them together 'at last.' And this was the first Time that Jones lent any Attention to the superstitious Doctrines of

his Companion.

They had not gone above two Miles, when a violent Storm of Rain overtook them; and as they happened to be at the fame Time in Sight of an Alehouse, Partridge, with much earnest Entreaty, prevailed with Jones to enter, and weather the Storm. Hunger is an Enemy (if indeed it may be called one) which partakes more of the English than of the French Disposition; for the' you subdue this never so often, it will always rally again in Time; and so it did with Partridge, who was no fooner arrived within the Kitchen, than he began to ask the same Questions which he had asked the Night before. The Consequence of this was an excellent old Chine being produced upon the Table, upon which not only Partridge, but Jones himself, made a very hearty Breakfast, tho' the latter began to grow again uneafy, as the People of the House could give him no fresh Information concerning Sophia.

Their Meal being over, Jones was again preparing to fally, notwithstanding the Violence of the Storm still continued; but Partridge begged heartily for another Mug; and at last casting his Eyes on a Lad at the Fire, who had entered into the Kitchen, and who at that Instant was looking

I 3

as earnestly at him, he turned suddenly to Jones, and cried, 'Master, give me your Hand, a single 'Mug shan't serve the Turn this Bout. Why here's more News of Madam Sophia come to Town. The Boy there standing by the Fire is the very Lad that rode before her. I can swear to my own Plaister on his Face.' 'Heavens bless you, Sir,' cries the Boy, 'it is your own Plaister sure enough; I shall have always 'Reason to remember your Goodness; for it hath almost cured me.'

At these Words Jones started from his Chair, and bidding the Boy sollow him immediately, departed from the Kitchen into a private Apartment; for so delicate was he with regard to Sophia, that he never willingly mentioned her Name in the Presence of many People; and the had, as it were, from the Overslowings of his Heart, given Sophia as a Tons among the Officers, where he thought it was impossible she should be known; yet even there the Reader may remember how difficultly he was prevailed upon to mention

Hard therefore was it, and perhaps, in the Opinion of many fagacious Readers, very abfurd and monftrous, that he should principally owe his prefent Misfortunes to the supposed Want of that Delicacy with which he so abounded; for, in reality, Sophia was much more offended at the Freedoms which she thought (and not without good Reason) he had taken with her Name and Character, than at any Freedoms, in which, under his present Circumstances, he had indulged himself with the Person of another Woman; and to say Truth, I believe Honour could never have prevailed on her to leave Upton without seeing her

Jones, had it not been for these two strong Instances of a Levity in his Behaviour, so void of Respect, and indeed so highly inconsistent with any Degree of Love and Tenderness in great and delicate Minds.

But fo Matters fell out, and fo I must relate them; and if any Reader is shocked at their appearing unnatural, I cannot help it. I must remind fuch Persons, that I am not writing a System, but a History, and I am not obliged to reconcile every Matter to the received Notions concerning Truth and Nature. But if this was never so easy to do, perhaps it might be more prudent in me to avoid it. For instance, as the Fact at present before us now stands, without any Comment of mine upon it, tho' it may at first Sight offend some Readers, yet, upon more mature Confideration, it must please all; for wise and good Men may confider what happened to Jones at Upton as a just Punishment for his Wickedness, with regard to Women, of which it was indeed the immediate Consequence; and filly and bad Persons may comfort themselves in their Vices, by flattering their own Hearts that the Characters of Men are rather owing to Accident than to Virtue. Now perhaps the Reflection which we should be here inclined to draw, would alike contradict both these Conclusions, and would shew that these Incidents contribute only to confirm the great, useful and uncommon Doctrine, which it is the Purpose of this whole Work to inculcate, and which we must not fill up our Pages by frequently repeating, as an ordinary Parlon fills his Sermon by repeating his Text at the End of every. Paragraph. We

We are contented that it must appear, however unhappily Sophia had erred in her Opinion of Jones, the had sufficient Reason for her Opinion; fince, I believe, every other young Lady would, in her Situation, have erred in the same Manner. Nay, had she followed her Lover at this very Time, and had entered this very Alehouse the Moment he was departed from it, she would have found the Landlord as well acquainted with her Name and Person as the Wench at Utton had appeared to be. For while Janes was examining his Boy in Whispers in an inner Room, Partridge, who had no fuch Delicacy in his Disposition, was in the Kitchen very openly catechifing the other Guide who had attended Mrs. Fitzpatrick; by which Means the Landlord, whose Ears were open on all fuch Occasions, became perfectly well acquainted with the Tumble of Sophia from her Horse, &c. with the Millake concerning Tenny Cameron, with the many Confequences of the Punch, and, in thort, with almost every Thing which had happened at the Inn, whence we difpatched our Ladies in a Coach and Six, when we laft took our Leaves of them.

CHAP. IX.

Containing little more than a few odd Observations.

JONES had been absent a full Half Hour, when he returned into the Kitchen in a Murry, desiring the Landlord to let him know that Instant what was to pay. And now the Concern which Partridge selt at being obliged to quit the warm Chimney-corner, and a Cup of excellent Liquor, was somewhat compensated by hearing that

that he was to proceed no farther on Foot; for Jones, by golden Arguments, had prevailed with the Boy to attend him back to the Inn whither he had before conducted Sopbia; but to this however the Lad confented, upon Condition that the other Guide would wait for him at the Alchouse; because, as the Landlord at Upton was an intimate Acquaintance of the Landlord at Gloucester, it might some Time or other come to the Ears of the latter, that his Horses had been let to more than one Person; and so the Boy might be brought to Account for Money which he wisely intended

to put in his own Pocket.

We were obliged to mention this Circumstance, trifling as it may feem, fince it retarded Mr. Jones a confiderable Time in his fetting out; for the Honesty of this latter Boy was somewhat highthat is, somewhat high priced, and would indeed have cost Jones very dear, had not Partridge, who, as we have faid, was a very cunning Fellow, artfully thrown in Half a Crown to be fpent at that very Alchouse, while the Boy was waiting for his Companion. This Half Crown the Landlord no fooner got Scent of, than be opened after it with fuch a vehement and persuasive Outcry, that the Boy was foon overcome, and confented to take Half a Crown more for his Stay. Here we cannot help observing, that as there is so much of Policy in the lowest Life, great Men often overvalue themselves on those Refinements in Imposture, in which they are frequently excelled by some of the lowest of the human Species.

The Horses being now produced, Jones directly leapt into the Side-Saddle, on which his dea Sophia had rid. The Lad indeed very civille offerey

offered him the Use of his; but he chose the Side-Saddle, probably because it was softer. Partridge, however, tho' full as effeminate as Jones, could not bear the Thoughts of degrading his Manhood; he therefore accepted the Boy's Offer; and now Jones being mounted on the Side-Saddle of his Sophia, the Boy on that of Mrs. Honour, and Partridge beariding the third Horfe, they fet forwards on their Journey, and within four Hours arrived at the Inn where the Reader hath already spent fo much Time. Partridge was in very high Spirits during the whole Way, and often mentioned to Jones the many good Omens of his fu-ture Success, which had lately befriended him; and which the Reader, without being the least fuperfittious, must allow to have been peculiarly fortunate. Partridge was moreover better pleafed with the prefent Pursuit of his Companion, than he had been with his Pursuit of Glory; and from these very Omens, which assured the Pedagogue of Success, he likewise first acquired a clear Idea of the Amour between Jones and Sophie; to which he had before given very little Attention, as he had originally taken a wrong Scent con-cerning the Reasons of Jour's Departure; and as to what happened at Utton, he was too much frightened just before and after his leaving that Place, to draw any other Conclusions from thence, than that poor Junes was a downright Madman: a Conceit which was not at all dif-Madman: a Conceit which was not at all dif-agreeable to the Opinion he before had of his ex-traordinary Wildness, of which, he thought, his Behaviour on their quitting Gloscofer so well nts he had formerly rejustified all the Accou ceived. He was now however pretty well fatif-fied with his present Expedition, and henceforth began

began to conceive much worthier Sentiments of

his Friend's Understanding.

The Clock had just struck Three when they arrived, and Youer immediately befooke Post-Horses; but unluckily there was not a Horse to be procured in the whole Place; which the Reader will not wonder at, when he confiders the Hurry in which the whole Nation, and especially this Part of it, was at this Time engaged, when Exprefies were passing and repassing every Hour of the Day and Night.

endeavoured all he could to prevail with er Guide to escort him to Coventry; but exerable. While he was arguing with e Boy in the Inn-yard, a Person came up to him, him by his Name, enquired how all nily did in Semerfetshire; and now ner casting his Eyes upon this Person, presently bovered him to be Mr. Dewling the Lawyer, th whom he had dined at Gloucester, and with

Doubles very earnestly presed Mr. Jones to go further that Night; and backed his Solicitaa Night many unantwerable range. Roads were fuerable Arguments, fuch listy, and that he would be able to travel er by Day-light, with many others th better by Day-light, with many others sally good, some of which Jones had probably gathed to himself before; but as they were then sectual, so they were still; and he continued dute in his Defign, even the he should be light to set out on Foot.

When the good Attorney found he could not prevail on Jones to flay, he as firemoutly applied himself to perfune the Guide to accompany him. He urged many Motives to induce

him to undertake this short Journey, and at last concluded with faying, Do you think the Gentleman won't very well reward you for your Trouble?

Two to one are Odds at every other Thing, as well as at Foot-ball. But the Advantage which this united Force hath in Persuasion or Entreaty. must have been visible to a curious Observer; for he must have often seen, that when a Father, a Mafter, a Wife, or any other Person in Authority, have floutly adhered to a Denial against all the Reasons which a fingle Man could produce, they have afterwards yielded to the Repetition of the fame Sentiments by a fecond or third Perfor, who hath undertaken the Cause, without attempting to advance any thing new in its Behalf. And hence perhaps proceeds the Phrase of seconding an Argument or a Motion, and the great Confequence this is of in all Affemblies of public Debate. Hence likewise probably it is, that in our Courts of Law we often hear a learned Gentleman (generally a Serjeant) sepenting for an Hour together what another learned Gentleman who spoke just before him, had been flying, and a time andis

Instead of accounting for this, we shall proceed in our usual Manner to exemplify it in the Conduct of the Lad above mentioned, who submitted to the Persuasions of Mr. Dowling, and promised once more to admit Jones into his Side-Saddle; but institled on first giving the poor Creatures a good Bait, saying, they had travelled a great Way, and been rid very hard. Indeed this Caution of the Boy was needless; for Jones, notwithstanding his Ivarry and Impatience, would have ordered this of himself; for he by no means agreed with the Opinion of those who consider Animals

as mere Machines, and when they bury their Spurs in the Belly of their Horse, imagine the Spur and the Horse to have an equal Capacity of feeling Pain.

While the Beafts were eating their Corn, or rather were supposed to eat it (for as the Boy was taking Care of himself in the Kitchen, the Hoftler took great Care that his Corn should not be confumed in the Stable); Mr. Jones, at the earnest Defire of Mr. Dowling, accompanied that Gentleman into his Room, where they fat down together over a Bottle of Wine.

CHAP. X.

In which Mr. Jones and Mr. Dowling drink a Bottle together.

R. Dewling, pouring out a Glass of Wines named the Health of the good Squire Allworthy; adding, 'If you please, Sir, we will likewise remember his Nephew and Heir, the young Squire: Come, Sir, here's Mr. Bliffl to you, a very pretty young Gentleman; and who, I dare fwear, will hereafter make a very confiderable Figure in his Country. I have a Bo-

rough for him myfelf in my Eye."

Sin' answered Jones, 'I am convinced you don't intend to afront me, fo I shall not re it's but, I promise you, you have joined two Pessons very improperly together; for one is the Glory of the human Species, and the other is a Rascal who dishonours the Name of Man." Desuling flared at this. He faid, "He thought both the Gentlemen had a very unexception-able Character. As for Squire Allworthy himfelf, fays he, I never had the Happiness to fee him; but all the World talks of his Goode nefs. And, indeed, as to the young Gentleman, I never faw him but once, when I carried him the News of the Lofs of his Mother; and then I was fo hurried, and drove, and tore with the Multiplicity of Bufinefs, that I had hardly Time to converse with him; but he looked so Iike a very honest Gentleman, and behaved himself so prettily, that I protest I never was more delighted with any Gentleman fince I was 4 born.

" I don't wonder,' answered Jones, " that he fhould impose upon you in so short an Acquaintance; for he bath the Cunning of the Devil himself, and you may live with him many Years without discovering him. I was bred up with him from my Infancy, and we were hardly ever afunder: but it is very lately only, that I have discovered half the Villainy which is in him. I own I never greatly liked him. I thought be wanted that Generosity of Spirit, which is the fure Foundation of all that is great 4 and noble in human Nature. I faw a Se acts in him long ago which I despited; but it is lately, very lately, that I have found him capable of the basest and blackest Designs; for, puble of the bafest and blackest Designs; for, indeed, I have at last found out, that he hath taken an Advantage of the Openness of my own Temper, and buth concerted the deepest Project, by a long Train of wicked Artifice, to work my Ruin, which at last he bath establed.

Ay! Ay! cries Dosoling, I protest then it is

a Pity fuch a Person the a Pity fuch a Person should inherit the Estate of your Uncle Allwerthy."

4 Alas!

Alas! Sir,' cries Jones, 'you do me an Hodeed, his Goodness once allowed me the Liberty of calling him by a much nearer Name; but as this was only a voluntary A& of Goode nefs, I can complain of no Injustice when he thinks proper to deprive me of this Honour; ince the Loss cannot be more unmerited than the Gift originally was. I affire you, Sir, I am no Relation of Mr. Alloweby; and if the World, who are incapable of fetting a true Value on his Virtue, should think, in his Behaviour to me, he hath dealt hardly by a Re-lation, they do an Injustice to the best of Men: For I-but I alk your Parde you with no Particulars relati , I hall tro to my as you feemed to thi er to fet yo R C a Matter that m my Life than give Us

I protest, Sir, cried Bouling, you talk very much like a Man of Honour; but instead of giving me any Trouble, I protest it would give me great Pleasure to know how you came to be thought a Relation of Mr. Assuraby's, if you are not. Your Horses won't be ready this half Hour, and as you have sufficient Opportunity, I wish you would tell me how all that happened; for I protest it seems very surprising that

you should pais for the K

Jones, who in the Compliance of his Dispostion (the not in his Prudence) a little resembled his levely Sophie, was easily prevailed on to fatisfy

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Mr. Dowling's Curiofity, by relating the History of his Birth and Education, which he did, like Othello.

To th' very Moment he was bade to tell;

the which to hear, Dowling, like Desdemona, did seriously incline;

He fwore 'twas ftrange, 'twas passing strange; 'Twas pitiful, 'twas wond'rous pitiful.

Mr. Dowling was indeed very greatly affected with this Relation; for he had not divested himfelf of Humanity by being an Attorney. Indeed nothing is more unjust than to carry our Prejudices against a Profession into private Life, and to borrow our Idea of a Man from our Opinion of his Calling. Habit, it is true, lessens the Horror of those Actions which the Profession makes necesfary, and confequently habitual; but in all other Inflances, Nature works in Men of all Professions alike; nay, perhaps, even more firongly with those who give her, as it were, a Holiday, than when they are following their ordinary Buliness. A Butcher, I make no Doubt, would feel Compunction at the Slaughter of a fine Horse; and though a Surgeon can conceive no Pain in cutting off a Limb, I have known him compassionate a Man in a Fit of the Gout. The common Hangman, who hath firetched the Necks of Hundreds, is known to have trembled at his first Operation on a head; And the very Professors of Human-Blood-

· Indeed

Blood-shedding, who in their Trade of Wat's butcher Thousands, not only of their Fellow Professors, but often of Women and Children without Remorse; even these, I say, in Times of Peace, when Drums and Trumpets are laid aside, often lay aside all their Ferocity, and become very gentle Members of civil Society. In the same Manner an Attorney may seel all the Miseries and Distresses of his Fellow Creatures, provided he happens not to be concerned against them.

Jones, as the Reader knows, was yet unacquainted with the very black Colours in which he had been represented to Mr. Allworth; and as too other Matters he did not shew them in the most disadvantageous Light: For though he was unwilling to cast any Blame on his former Friend and Patron, yet he was not very defirous of heaping too much upon himself. Dowling therefore observed, and not without Reason, that very ill Offices must have been done him by some Body: For certainly, cries he, the Squire would never have difinherited you only for a few Faults, which any young Gentleman might have committed. Indeed, I cannot properly fay difinherited; for, to be fure, by Law you cannot claim as Heir. That's certain; that no Body need go to Counsel for. Yet when a Gentleman had in a Manner adopted you thus as his own Son, you might reasonably have expected ' fome very considerable Part, if not the Whole; ' nay, if you had expected the Whole, I should ont have blamed you: For certainly all Men are for getting as much as they can, and they are not to be blamed on that Account.

" Indeed you wrong me,' faid Yones, "I should have been contented with very little: I never had any View upon Mr. Allworthy's Fortune; nay, I believe, I may truly fay, I never once confidered what he could or might give me. This I folemnly declare, if he had done a Prejudice to his Nephew in my Favour, I would have undone it again. I had rather enjoy my own Mind than the Fortune of another Man. What is the poor Pride arising from a magnificent House, a numerous Equipage, a splendid Table, and from all the other Advantages or Appearances of Fortune, compared to the warm folid Content, the fwelling Satisfaction, the thrilling Transports and the exulting Triumphs, which a good Mind enjoys, in the Contemplation of a generous, virtuous, noble, benevolent Action? I envy not Bliff in the Prospect of his Wealth; nor shall I envy him in the Possession of it. I would not think myfelf a Rascal Half an Hour, to exchange Situations. I believe, indeed, Mr. Blifil suspected me of the Views you mention; and I suppose these Suspicions, as they arose from the Baseness of his own Heart, fo they occasioned his Baseness to me. But, I thank Heaven, I know, I feel, -I feel my Innocence, my Friend; and I would not part with that Feeling for the World-For as long as I know I have never done, or even defigned an Injury to any Being whatever,

> Pone me pigris ubi nulla campis Arbor aftiva recreatur aura, Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malufque Jupiter urget.

Pont

Pone, fub curru nimium propinqui Solis in Terra domibus negata; Dulce ridmtem Lalagen amabo, Dulce loquentem .

He then filled a Bumper of Wine, and drank it off to the Health of his dear Lalage; and filling Dowling's Glass likewise up to the Brim, infifted on his pledging him. 'Why then here's Mifs Laloge's Health, with all my Heart,' cries Dowling. 'I have heard her toafted often, I proteft,
though I never faw her; but they fay she's ex-

tremely handsome."

Though the Latin was not the only Part of this Speech which Dending did not perfectly under-fland, yet there was somewhat in it, that made a very strong Impression upon him. And though he endeavoured by winking, nodding, sneering, and grinning, to hide the Impression from Jones, (for we are as often ashamed of thinking right as of thinking wrong) it is certain he fecretly approved as much of his Sentiments as he understood, and really felt a very ftrong Impulse of Compassion for him. But we may possibly take some other Opportunity of commenting upon this, especially

Place me where never Summer Breeze Unbinds the Glebe, or warms the Trees; Where ever-lowering Clouds appear, And angry Jow deforms th' inclement Year.

Place me beneath the burning Ray, Where rolls the rapid Car of Day Love and the Nymph thall charm my Toils, The Nymph who sweetly speaks and sweetly smiles. Mr. Francis.

if we should happen to meet Mr. Dowling any more in the Course of our History. At present, we are obliged to take our Leave of that Gentleman a little abruptly, in Imitation of Mr. Jones; who was no soner informed, by Partridge, that his Horses were ready, than he deposited his Reckoning, wished his Companions a good Night, mounted, and set forwards towards Coventry, tho' the Night was dark, and it just then began to rain very hard.

CHAP. XI.

The Difasters which befel Jones on his Departure for Coventry; with the Jage Remarks of Partridge.

Place where they now were to Country; and though neither Jones, nor Partridge, nor the Guide had ever travelled it before, it would have been almost impossible to have missed their Way, had it not been for the two Reasons mentioned in

the Conclusion of the last Chapter.

These two Circumstances, however, happening both unfortunately to intervene, our Travellers deviated into a much less frequented Track, and after riding full six Miles, instead of arriving at the stately Spires of Coventry, they found themseves still in a very dirty Lane, where they saw no Symptoms of approaching the Suburbs of a large City.

Jones now declared that they must certainly have lost their Way; but this the Guide insisted upon was impossible; a Word which, in common Conversation, is often used to signify not only

only improbable, but often what is really very likely, and, fometimes, what hath certainly happened: An hyperbolical Violence like that which is fo frequently offered to the Words Infinite and Eternal; by the former of which it is usual to express a Distance of half a Yard, and by the latter, a Duration of five Minutes. Aud thus it is as usual to affert the Impossibility of losing what is already actually loft. This was, in fact, the Case at present: For notwithstanding all the confident Affertions of the Lad to the contrary, it is certain they were no more in the right Road to Coventry, than the fraudulent, griping, cruel, canting Mifer is in the Road to Heaven.

It is not, perhaps, easy for a Reader who hath never been in those Circumstances, to imagine the Horror with which Darkness, Rain, and Wind, all Persons who have loft their Way in the Night; and who confequently have not the pleafant Prospect of warm Fires, dry Clothes, and other Refreshments, to support their Minds in struggling with the Inclemencies of the Weather. A very imperfect Idea of this Horror will, however, ferve fufficiently to account for the Conceits which now filled the Head of Partridge, and which we

shall presently be obliged to open.

Jonns grew more and more positive that they were out of their Road; and the Boy himself, at last, acknowledged he believed they were not in the right Road to Coventry; tho' he affirmed, at the fame Time, it was impossible they should have missed the Way. But Partridge was of a different Opinion. He said, 'When they first set out, he imagined fome Mischief or other would happen. -Did not you observe, Sir,' faid he to Jones, that old Woman who frood at the Door just as · you

you was taking Horse? I wish you had given her a small Matter, with all my Heart; for she faid then, you might repent it; and at that very Inflant it began to rain, and the Wind hath continued rifing ever fince. Whatever fome People may think, I am very certain it is in the Power of Witches to raife the Wind whenever they pleafe. I have feen it happen very often in my Time: And if ever I faw a Witch in all my Life, that old Woman was certainly one. I thought so to myself at that very Time; and if I had had any Halfpence in my Pocket, I would have given her some: For to be sure it is always and to be charitable to these Seet of Pocket. d to be charitable to those Sort of People, for Fear what may happen; and many a Per-

Jones, the he was horribly vexed at the Delay which this Mistake was likely to occasion in his Journey, could not help smiling at the Superstition of his Friend, which an Accident now greatly confirmed in his Opinion. This was a Tumble from his Horse; by which, however, he received no other Injury than what the Dirt conferred on his Clothes.

Partridge had no fooner recovered his Legs, pealed to his Fall, as conclusive Evithan he a dence of all he had afferted; but Jones, finding be was unhurt, answered with a Smile: 'This Witch of yours, Partridge is a most ungrateful Jade, and doth not, I find, diftinguish her Friends from others in her Resentment. If the old Lady had been angry with me for neglecting her, I don't see why the should tumble you from your Horfe, after all the Respect you have expressed for her,

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" It is ill jefting,' cries Partridge, " with People who have Power to do their Things; for they are often very malicious. I remember a Farrier, who provoked one of them, by afking her when the Time she had bargained with the Devil for, would be out; and within three Devil for, would be out; and within three Months from that very Day one of his best.
Cows was drowned. Nor was the fatisfied with that; for a little Time afterwards he lost a Barrel of Best-Drink : For the old Witch pulled out the Spigot, and let it run all over the Cellar, the very first Evening he had tapped it, to make merry with some of his Neighbours. In for the worried the poor Man fo, that he took to Drinking, and in a Year or two his Stock was feized, and he and his Family are now come to the Parish.'
The Guide, and perhaps his Horse too, were

fo attentive to this Discourse, that either thro' Want of Care, or by the Malice of the Witch.

they were both now sprawling in the Dirt.

Partridge entirely imputed this Fall, as he had done his own, to the same Cause. He told Mr. Janes, 'it would certainly be his Turn next;' d earneftly intreated him 'to return back, and 4 find out the old Woman, and pacify her. We 4 fall very foon,' added he, ' reach the Inn : For tho' we have feemed to go forward, I am very certain we are in the identical Place in which we were an Hour ago; and I dare fwear, if it was Day-light, we might now fee the Inn we fet out from.'

Inflead of returning any Answer to this sage Advice, Jones was entirely attentive to what had happened to the Boy, who received no other Hurt Hurt than what had before befallen Partridge, and which his Clothes very eafily bore, as they had been for many Years inured to the like. He foon regained his Side-Saddle, and by the hearty Curfes and Blows which he beflowed on his Horfe, quickly fatisfied Mr. Jones that no Harm was done.

CHAP. XII.

Relates that Mr. Jones continued his Journey contrary to the Advice of Partridge, with what happened on that Occasion.

THEY now discovered a Light at some Distance, to the great Pleasure of Jones, and to the no small Terror of Partridge, who simply believed himself to be bewitched, and that this Light was a Jack with a Lantern, or somewhat

But how were these Fears increased, when, as they approached nearer to this Light (or Lights as they now appeared) they heard a confused Sound of human Voices; of singing, laughing, and hallooing, together with a strange Noise that seemed to proceed from some Instruments; but could hardly be allowed the Name of Music. Indeed, to savour a little the Opinion of Partridge, it might very well be called Music bewitched.

It is impossible to conceive a much greater Degree of Horror than what now seized on Partridge; the Contagion of which had reached the Post-Boy, who had been very attentive to many Things that the other had attend. He now therefore joined in petitioning Junes to return; saying,

faying he firmly believed what Partridge had just before faid, though the Horses seemed to go on, they had not moved a Step forwards during at least the last half Hour.

Jones could not help smiling in the Midst of his Vexation, at the Fears of these poor Fellows.

Either we advance, fays he, towards the Lights or the Lights have advanced towards

Lights, or the Lights have advanced towards us; for we are now at a very little Diffance

from them ; but how can either of you be afraid

of a Set of People who appear only to be merry-

" making ?"

Merry-making, Sir! cries Partridge; who could be merry-making at this Time of Night, and in fuch a Place, and fuch Weather! They

can be nothing but Ghofts or Witches, or some

evil Spirits or other, that's certain.'

Let them be what they will, cries Jones, I am resolved to go up to them, and enquire the Way to Coventry. All Witches, Partridge, are not such ill-natured Hags, as that we had the

Misfortune to meet with laft,'

Oh Lord, Sir! cries Partridge, 'there is no knowing what Humour they will be in; to be fure it is always best to be civil to them; but what if we should meet with something worse than Witches, with evil Spirits themselves?—Pray, Sir, be advised; pray, Sir, do. If you had read so many terrible Accounts as I have of these Matters, you would not be so Fool-hardy.—The Lord knows whither we have got already, or whither we are going: For sure such Darkness was never seen upon Earth, and

I question whether it can be darker in the other

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Jones put forwards as fast as he could, notwithstanding all these Hints and Cautions, and poor Partridge was obliged to follow: For though he hardly dared to advance, he dared still less to stay

behind by himfelf.

At length they arrived at the Place, whence the Lights and different Noises had iffued. Jones perceived to be no other than a Barn where a great Number of Men and Women were affembled, and were diverting themselves with much apparent Jollity.

Jones no sooner appeared before the great Doors of the Barn, which were open, than a masculine and very rough Voice from within demanded, who was there ?- To which Jones gently answered, A Friend; and immediately asked the Road to

Coventry.

If you are a Friend, cries another of the Men in the Barn, ' you had better alight till the Storm is over;' (for indeed it was now more violent than ever) 'you are very welcome to put up your · Horse; for there is sufficient Room for him at one End of the Barn.'

"You are very obliging," returned Jones; and I will accept your Offer for a few Minutes, whilft the Rain continues; and here are two more who will be glad of the same Favour.' This was accorded with more Good-will than it was accepted: For Partridge would rather have fubmitted to the utmost Inciemency of the Weather, than have trusted to the Clemency of those whom he took for Hobgoblins; and the poor Post-boy was now infected with the same Apprehenfions; but they were both obliged to follow the Example of Jones; the one because he durft not not leave his Horse, and the other because he feared nothing fo much as being left by himfelf.

Had this Hiftory been writ in the Days of Superfition, I should have had too much Compassion for the Reader to have left him fo long in Suspence, whether Beelzebub or Satan was about actually to appear in Person, with all his hellish Retinue; but as these Doctrines are at present very unfortunate, and have but few if any Believers, I have not been much aware of conveying any fuch Terrors. To fay Truth, the whole Furniture of the infernal Regions hath long been appropriated by the Managers of Playhouses, who seem lately to have lain them by as Rubbish, capable only of affecting the upper Gailery; a Place in which few of our Readers ever fit.

However, though we do not suspect raising any great Terror on this Occasion, we have Reason to fear some other Apprehensions may here arise in our Reader, into which we would not willingly betray him; I mean, that we are going to take a Voyage into Fairy Land, and to introduce a Set of Beings into our Hiftory, which scarce any one was ever childish enough to believe, though many have been foolish enough to spend their Time in writing and reading their Adventures.

To prevent therefore any fuch Suspicions, fo prejudicial to the Credit of an Historian, who professes to draw his Materials from Nature only, we shall now proceed to acquaint the Reader who these People were, whose sudden Appearance had struck fuch Terrors into Partridge, had more than half frightened the Post-boy, and had a little surprized

even Mr. Jones himself.

The People then affembled in this Barn were no other than a Company of Egyptians, or as they are vulgarly called Gypfies, and they were now celebrating the Wedding of one of their Society.

It is impossible to conceive a happier Set of People than appeared here to be met together. The utmost Mirth indeed shewed itself in every Countenance; nor was their Ball totally void of all Order and Decorum. Perhaps it had more than a Country Assembly is sometimes conducted with: For these People are subject to a formal Government and Laws of their own, and all pay Obedience to one great Magistrate, whom they call their King.

Greater Plenty likewise was no where to be seen, than what sourished in this Barn. Here was indeed no Nicety nor Elegance, nor did the keen Appetite of the Guests require any. Here was good Store of Bacon, Fowls, and Mutton, to which every one present provided better Sauce himself, than the best and dearest French Cook.

Eneas is not described under more Consternation

in the Temple of Juno,

Dum stupet obtutuque hæret defixus in uno,

While he was looking every where round him with Aftonishment, a venerable Person approached him with many friendly Salutations, rather of too hearty a Kind-to be called courtly. This was no other than the King of the Gypsies himself. He was very little distinguished in Dress from his Subjects, nor had he any Regalia of Majesty to support his Dignity; and yet there seemed (as Mr. Jones said) to be somewhat in his Air which denoted Authority, and inspired the Beholders with

with an Idea of Awe and Respect; though all this was perhaps imaginary in Jones; and the Truth may be, that such Ideas are incident to Power,

and almost inseparable from it.

There was somewhat in the open Countenance and courteous Behaviour of Jones, which being accompanied with much Comeliness of Person, greatly recommended him at first Sight to every Beholder. These were perhaps a little heightened in the present Instance, by that prosound Respect which he paid to the King of the Gypsies, the Moment he was acquainted with his Dignity, and which was the sweeter to his Gypseian Majesty, as he was not used to receive such Homage from any but his own Subjects.

The King ordered a Table to be spread with the choicest of their Provisions for his Accommodation; and having placed himself at his Right-Hand, his Majesty began to discourse our Hero in

the following Manner:

Me doubt not, Sir, but you have often feen fome of my People, who are what you call de Parties detache: For dey go about every where; but me fancy you imagine not we be so considerable Body as we be; and may be you will furprise more, when you hear de Gypsy be as orderly and well govern People as any upon Face

of de Earth.
Me have Honour, as me say, to be deir King,
and no Monarch can do boast of more dutiful
Subject, ne no more affectionate. How far
me deserve deir Good-will, me no say; but dis
me can say, dat me never design any Ting but
to do them Good. Me sall no do boast of dat
neider: For what can me do otherwise dan
consider of de Good of dose poor People, who

K 3

go about all Day to give me always the best of what dey get. Dey love and honour me dere-

fore, because me do love and take Care of dem;

dat is all, me know no oder Reafen.

About a tousand or two tousand Years ago. e me cannot tell to a Year or two, as can neider write nor read, dere was a great what you call,-a Volution among de Gypfey; for dere was de Lord Gypfy in dose Days; and dese Lord did quarrel vid one anoder about de Place; but de King of de Gypfey did demolish dem all, and made all his Subject equal vid each oder; and fince dat Time dey have agree very well: For dey no tink of being King, and may be it be better for dem as dey be; for me affure you it be ver troublesome ting to be King, and always to do Juftice; me have often with to be de private Gypjy when me have been forced to punish o my dear Friend and Relation; for dough we e never put to Death, our Punishments be ver fevere. Dey make de Gypfey ashamed of demselves, and dat be ver terrible Punishment; me ave fcarce ever known de Gyply fo punish do Harm any more,

The King then proceeded to express some Wonder that there was no such Punishment as Shame in other Governments. Upon which Jones assured him to the contrary: For that there were many Crimes for which Shame was inslicted by the English Laws, and that it was indeed one Consequence of all Punishment. Dat be ver

ftrange,' faid the King: For me know and hears a good deal of your People, dough me no

Iive among them; and me have often hear dat

Sham is the Consequence and de Cause too of many

many of your Rewards. Are your Rewards

and Punishments den de same Ting?"

While his Majesty was thus discoursing with Jones, a sudden Uproar arose in the Barn, and, as it seems, upon this Occasion: The Courtesy of these People had by Degrees removed all the Apprehensions of Partridge, and he was prevailed upon not only to stuff himself with their Food, but to taste some of their Liquors, which by Degrees entirely expelled all Fear from his Composition, and in its Stead introduced much more

agreeable Sensations.

A young female Gypfy, more remarkable for her Wit than her Beauty, had decoyed the honest Fellow aside, pretending to tell his Fortune. Now when they were alone together in a remote Part of the Barn, whether it proceeded from the strong Liquor, which is never so apt to inslame inordinate Desire as after moderate Fatigue; or whether the fair Gypfy herself threw aside the Delicacy and Decency of her Sex, and tempted the Youth Partridge with express Solicitations; but they were discovered in a very improper Manner by the Husband of the Gypfy, who from Jealousy, it seems, had kept a watchful Eye over his Wife, and had dogged her to the Place, where he found her in the Arms of her Gallant.

To the great Confusion of Jones, Partridge was now hurried before the King; who heard the Accusation, and likewise the Culprit's Defence, which was indeed very trifling: For the poor Fellow was consounded by the plain Evidence which appeared against him, and had very little to say for himself. His Majesty then turning towards Jones, said, Sir, you have hear what dey

K4 fay;

what Punishment do you tink your Man

deferve?'

Jones answered, 'He was forry for what had happened, and that Partridge should make the

Husband all the Amends in his Power: He said, he had very little Money about him at that

offered the Fellow a Guinea. To which he immediately answered, 'He hoped his Honour would

onot think of giving him less than five."

This Sum, after some Altercation, was reduced to two; and Jones having stipulated for the full Forgiveness of both Partridge and the Wife, was going to pay the Money; when his Majesty re-Braining his Hand, turned to the Witness, and asked him, " At what Time he had discovered the Criminals?' To which he answered, 'That he had been defired by the Husband to watch the Motions of his Wife from her first speaking to the Stranger, and that he had never loft Sight of her afterwards till the Crime had been committed.' The King then asked, ' If the · Husband was with him all that Time in his Lurking-place?' To which he answered in the Affirmative. His Egyptian Majesty then addressed himself to the Husband as follows: " Me be forry to fee any Gypfy dat have no more Honour dan to fell de Honour of his Wife for Money. If you had had de Love for your Wife, you would have prevented dis Matter, and not endeavour to make her de Whore dat you might discover her. Me do order dat you have no Money e given you; for you deserve Punishment, not Reward; me do order deresore, dat you be de infamous Gypfy, and to wear Pair of Horns upon your Forehead for one Month, and dat * your

your Wife be called de Whore, and pointed at all dat Time: For you be de infamous Gypfy,

but the be no less the infamous Whore.'

The Gypfies immediately proceeded to execute the Sentence, and left Jones and Partridge alone

with his Majesty.

Jones greatly applauded the Justice of the Sentence; upon which the King turning to him, said, Me believe you be surprize: For me suppose you have ver bad Opinion of my People; me suppose you tink us all de Tieves.

'I must confess, Sir,' said Jones, 'I have not heard so favourable an Account of them as they

feem to deferve."

' Me vil tell you,' faid the King, ' how de Difference is between you and us. My People

rob your People, and your People rob one

anoder."

Jones afterwards proceeded very gravely to fing forth the Happiness of those Subjects who live

under fuch a Magistrate.

Indeed their Happiness appears to have been so compleat, that we are aware lest some Advocate for arbitrary Power should hereaster quote the Case of those People, as an Instance of the great Advantages which attend that Government above all others.

And here we will make a Concession, which would not perhaps have been expected from us: That no limited Form of Government is capable of rising to the same Degree of Persection, or of producing the same Benefits to Society with this. Mankind have never been so happy, as when the greatest Part of the then known World was under the Dominion of a single Master; and this State of their Felicity continued during the Reign of K 5

five successive Princes*. This was the true Æra of the Golden Age, and the only Golden Age which ever had any Existence, unless in the warm Imaginations of the Poets, from the Expul-

fion from Eden down to this Day.

In reality, I know but of one folid Objection to absolute Monarchy. The only Desect in which excellent Constitution seems to be the Difficulty of finding any Man adequate to the Office of an absolute Monarch. For this indispensibly requires three Qualities very difficult, as it appears from History, to be found in princely Natures: First, a sufficient Quantity of Moderation in the Prince, to be contented with all the Power which is possible for him to have. 2dly, Enough of Wisdom to know his own Happiness. And 3dly, Goodness sufficient to support the Happiness of others, when not only compatible with, but instrumental to his own.

Now if an absolute Monarch, with all these great and rare Qualificatious, should be allowed capable of conferring the greatest Good on Society; it must be surely granted, on the contrary, that absolute Power vested in the Hands of one who is deficient in them all, is likely to be attended

with no less a Degree of Evil.

In short, our own Religion surnishes us with adequate Ideas of the Blessing, as well as Curse which may attend absolute Power. The Pictures of Heaven and of Hell will place a very lively Image of both before our Eyes: For though the Prince of the latter can have no Power, but what he originally derives from the omnipotent Sovereign in the former; yet it plainly appears

[·] Nerva, Trajan, Adrian, and the two Antonini.

from Scripture, that absolute Power in his infernal Dominions is granted to their diabolical Ruler. This indeed is the only absolute Power which can by Scripture be derived from Heaven. If therefore the several Tyrannies upon Earth can prove any Title to a divine Authority, it must be derived from this original Grant to the Prince of Darkness, and these subordinate Deputations must consequently come immediately from him whose

Stamp they so expressly bear.

To conclude, as the Examples of all Ages shew us that Mankind in general desire Power only to do Harm, and when they obtain it, use it for no other Purpose; it is not consonant with even the least Degree of Prudence to hazard an Alternative, where our Hopes are poorly kept in Countenance by only two or three Exceptions out of a thousand Instances to alarm our Fears. In this Case it will be much wifer to submit to a few Inconveniences arising from the dispassionate Deasness of Laws, than to remedy them by applying to the passionate open Ears of a Tyrant.

Nor can the Example of the Gypsies, though possibly they may have long been happy under this Form of Government, be here urged; fince we must remember the very material Respect in which they differ from all other People, and to which perhaps this their Happiness is entirely owing, namely, that they have no false Honours among them; and that they look on Shame as the most grievous

Punishment in the World.

CHAP. XIII.

A Dialogue between Jones and Partridge.

THE honest Lovers of Liberty will, we doubt not, pardon that long Digression into which we were lead at the Close of the last Chapter, to prevent our History from being applied to the Use of the most pernicious Doctrine which Priestcraft had ever the Wickedness or the Impudence to preach.

We will now proceed with Mr. Jones, who, when the Storm was over, took Leave of his Egyptian Majeky, after many Thanks for his courteous Behaviour and kind Entertainment, and fet out for Coventry; to which Place (for it was still dark) a Gypty was ordered to conduct

him.

Tones having, by Reason of his Deviation, travelled eleven Miles instead of fix, and most of those through very execrable Roads, where no Expedition could have been made in Quest of a Midwife, did not arrive at Country till near Twelve. Nor could be possibly get again into the Saddle till past Two; for Post-Horses were now not easy to get; nor were the Hostler or Post-Boy in half so great a Hurry as himself, but chose rather to imitate the tranquil Disposition of Partridge; who being denied the Nourishment of Sleep, took all Opportunities to supply its Place with every other Kind of Nourishment, and was never better pleased than when he arrived at an Inn, nor ever more dissatisfied than when he was again forced to leave it.

Jones now travelled Post; we will follow him therefore, according to our Custom, and to the Rules of Longinus, in the same Manner. From Coventry he arrived at Daventry, from Daventry at Stratford, and from Stratford at Dunstable, whither he came the next Day a little after Noon, and within a sew Hours after Sophia had lest it; and though he was obliged to stay here longer than he wished, while a Smith, with great Deliberation, shoed the Post-Horse he was to ride, he doubted not but to overtake his Sophia before she should set out from St. Albans; at which Place he concluded, and very reasonably, that his Lordaship would stop and dine.

And had he been right in this Conjecture, he most probably would have overtaken his Angel at the aforesaid Place; but unluckily my Lord had appointed a Dinner to be prepared for him at his own House in London, and in order to enable him to reach that Place in proper Time, he had ordered a Relay of Horses to meet him at St. Albans. When Jones therefore arrived there, he was informed that the Coach and Six had set out two

Hours before.

If fresh Post-Horses had been now ready, as they were not, it seemed so apparently impossible to overtake the Coach before it reached London, that Partridge thought he had now a proper Opportunity to remind his Friend of a Matter which he seemed entirely to have forgotten; what this was the Reader will guess, when we inform him that Youes had eat nothing more than one poached Egg since he had left the Alehouse where he had first met the Guide returning from Sophia; for with the Gypsies, he had only seasted his Understanding.

The Landlord fo entirely agreed with the Opinion of Mr. Partridge, that he no fooner heard the latter defire his Friend to flay and dine, than he very readily put in his Word, and retracting his Promise before given of furnishing the Horses immediately, he affured Mr. Jones he would lose no Time in bespeaking a Dinner, which, he faid, could be got ready fooner than, it was possible to get the Horses up from Grass, and to prepare them for their Journey by a Feed of Corn.

Jones was at length prevailed on, chiefly by the latter Argument of the Landlord; and now a Joint of Mutton was put down to the Fire. While this was preparing, Partridge being admitted into the same Apartment with his Friend or Master, began to harangue in the following

Certainly, Sir, if ever a Man deserved a young Lady, you deserve young Madam Western; for what a wast Quantity of Love must a Man have, to be able to live upon it without any other Food, as you do? I am politive I have ate thirty Times as much within these last twentyfour Hours as your Honour, and yet I am almost famished; for nothing makes a Man fo hungry as travelling, especially in this cold raw Weather. And yet I can't tell how it is, but your Honour is feemingly in perfect good Health, and you never looked better nor fresher in your Life. It must be certainly Love that you live upon.'

And a very rich Diet too, Partridge, anfwered Jones. ' But did not Fortune fend me an excellent Dainty Yesterday? Doft thou imagine I cannot live more than twenty-four

" Hours on this dear Pocket-Book?"

"Undoubtedly," cries Partridge, "there is enough in that Pocket-Book to purchase many a good Meal. Fortune sent it to your Honour very opportunely for present Use, as your Honour's Money must be almost out by this Time."

'What do you mean?' answered Jones; 'I hope you don't imagine I should be dishonest enough, even if it belonged to any other Per-

fon, besides Miss Western'-

Difhoneft!' replied Partridge; ' Heaven forbid I should wrong your Honour so much: but where's the Dishonesty in borrowing a Iittle for prefent spending, fince you will be so well able to pay the Lady hereafter? No, indeed, I would have your Honour pay it again, as foon as it is convenient, by all Means: but where can be the Harm in making Use of it now you want it. Indeed, if it belonged to a poor Body, it would be another thing; but fo great a Lady to be fure can never want it, especially now as the is along with a Lord, who it can't be doubted will let her have whatever he hath need of. Befides, if the thould want a little, the can't want the whole, therefore I would give her a little; but I would be hanged before I mentioned the having found it at first, and before I got some Money of my own; for London, I have heard, is the very worst of Places to be in without Money. Indeed, if I had not known to whom it belonged, I might have thought it was the Devil's Money, and have been afraid to use it; but as you know otherwise, and came honestly by it, it would be an Affront to Fortune to part with it al again, at the very Time when you want it " moft :

most; you can hardly expect she should ever do you such another good Turn; for Fortuna nun-

quam perpetuo est bona. You will do as you please, notwithstanding all I say; but for my Part, I would be hanged before I mentioned a

Word of the Matter.'

By what I can fee, Partridge,' cries Jones, hanging is a Matter non longe alienum à Scavola fudiis. 'You should say alienus, says Partridge. I remember the Paffage; it is an Example under Communis, Alienus, immunis, variis casibus serviunt.' 'If you do remember it,' cries Jines, 'I find you don't underftand it; but I tell thee, Friend, in plain English, that he who finds another's Property, and wilfully detains it from the known Owner, deferves in Foro Confcientia, to be hanged no lefs than if he had folen it. And as for this very dentical Bill which is the Property of my Angel, and was once in her dear Policifion, I will not deliver it into any Hands but her own, upon any Confideration whatever; no, though I was as hungry as thou art, and had no other Means to fatisfy my craving Appetite: this I hope to do before I fleep; but if it should happen otherwise, I charge thee, if thou wouldst onot incur my Displeasure for ever, not to shock me any more by the bare Mention of fuch dee teftable Baseness."

I should not have mentioned it now,' cries Partridge, 'if it had appeared so to me; for I'm fure I scorn any Wickedness as much as another; but perhaps you know better; and yet I might have imagined that I should not have lived so many Years, and have taught School so long, without being able to distinguish between Farts.

"Nefas; but it feems we are to live and learn. I remember my old Schoolmafter, who was a prodigious great Scholar, used often to fay, Polly Matete cry Town is my Defkalon. The English of which, he told us, was, That a 'Child may fometimes teach his Grandmother to fuck Eggs. I have lived to a fine Purpole truly, if I am to be taught my Grammar at this Time of Day. Perhaps, young Gentleman, you may change your Opinion, if you live to my Years: For I remember I thought my felf as wife when I was a Stripling of one or two and twenty as I am now. I am fure I always taught

alienus, and my Mafter read it so before me. There were not many Inftances in which Partridge could provoke Jones, nor were there many in which Partridge himself could have been hurried out of his Respect. Unluckily however they had both hit on one of these. We have already seen Partridge could not bear to have his Learning attacked, nor could Jones bear some Passage or other in the foregoing Speech. And now looking upon his Companion with a contemptuous and disdainful Air, (a Thing not usual with him) he cried, Partridge, I fee thou art a conceited old Fool, and I with thou art not likewife an old Rogue. Indeed, if I was as well convinced of the latter as I am of the former, thou thouldst

travel no farther in my Company." The fage Pedagogue was contented with the Vent which he had already given to his Indignation; and, as the vulgar Phrase is, immediately drew in his Horns. He faid, he was forry he had uttered any thing which might give Offence, for that he had never intended it; but Nemo omnibus

horis fapit.

As Jones had the Vices of a warm Disposition, he was entirely free from those of a cold one; and if his Friends must have confest his Temper to have been a little too easily russed, his Enemies must at the same Time have confest, that it as soon subsided; nor did it at all resemble the Sea, whose Swelling is more violent and dangerous after a Storm is over, than while the Storm itself subsists. He instantly accepted the Submission of Partridge, shook him by the Hand, and with the most benign Aspect imaginable, said twenty kind Things, and at the same Time very severely condemned himself, though not half so severely as he will most probably be condemned by many of our good Readers.

Partridge was now highly comforted, as his Fears of having offended were at once abolished, and his Pride completely satisfied by Jones having owned himself in the Wrong, which-Submission he instantly applied to what had principally nettled him, and repeated, in a muttering Voice, 'To be fure, Sir, your Knowledge may be superior to mine in some Things; but as to the Grammar, 'I think I may challenge any Man living. I

If any thing could add to the Satisfaction which the poor Man now enjoyed, he received this Addition by the Arrival of an excellent Shoulder of Mutton, that at this Instant came smoaking to the Table. On which, having both plentifully feasted, they again mounted their Horses, and set forward for London.

CHAP. XIV.

What bappened to Mr. Jones in his Journey from St. Albans.

Barnet, and it was now the Dusk of the Evening, when a genteel looking Man, but upon a very shabby Horse, rode up to Jones, and asked him whether he was going to London, to which Jones answered in the Affirmative. The Gentleman replied, 'I should be obliged to you, Sir, if you will accept of my Company; for it is very late, and I am a Stranger to the Road.' Jones readily complied with the Request; and on they travelled together, holding that Sort of Discourse which is usual on such Occasions.

Of this, indeed, Robbery was the principal Topic; upon which Subject the Stranger expressed great Apprehensions; but Jones declared he had very little to lose, and consequently as little to sear. Here Partridge could not forbear putting in his Word. 'Your Honour,' said he, 'may think it a little, but I am sure, if I had a hundred Pound Bank Note in my Pocket, as you have, I should be very forry to lose it; but, for my Part, I never was less as fraid in my Life; for we are four of us, and if we all stand by one

another, the best Man in England can't rob us. Suppose he should have a Pistol, he can kill but one of us, and a Man can die but once—That's

my Comfort, a Man can die but once.'

Besides the Reliance on superior Numbers, a kind of Valour which hath raised a certain Nation among the Moderns to a high Pitch of Glory, there there was another Reason for the extraordinary Courage which Partridge now discovered; for he had at present as much of that Quality as was in the Power of Liquor to bestow.

Our Company were now arrived within a Mile of Highgate, when the Stranger turned short upon Jones, and pulling out a Pistol, demanded that little Bank-Note which Partridge had mentioned.

Jones was at first somewhat shocked at this unexpected Demand; however, he presently recollected himself, and told the Highwayman, all the
Money he had in his Pocket was entirely at his
Service; and so saying, he pulled out upwards of
three Guineas, and offered to deliver it; but the
other answered with an Oath, That would not
do. Jones answered cooly, He was very forry
for it, and returned the Money into his Pocket.

The Highwayman then threatened, if he did not deliver the Bank Note that Moment, he must shoot him; holding his Pistol at the same Time very near to his Breast. Jones instantly caught hold of the Fellow's Hand, which trembled so that he could scarce hold the Pistol in it, and turned the Muzzle from him. A Struggle then ensued, in which the sormer wrested the Pistol from the Hand of his Antagonist, and both came from their Horses on the Ground together, the Highwayman upon his Back, and the victorious Jones upon him.

The poor Fellow now began to implore Mercy of the Conqueror; for, to fay the Truth, he was in Strength by no Means a Match for Jones. Indeed, Sir, fays he, I could have had no

· bery

Intention to shoot you; for you will find the Pistol was not loaded. This is the first Rob-

bery I ever attempted, and I have been driven

by Diffress to this."

At this Instant, at about an hundred and fifty Yards Distance, lay another Person on the Ground, roaring for Mercy in a much louder Voice than the Highwayman. This was no other than Partridge himself, who endeavouring to make his Escape from the Engagement, had been thrown from his Horse, and laystat on his Face, not daring to look up, and expecting every Minute to be shot.

In this Posture he lay, till the Guide, who was no otherwise concerned than for his Horses, having secured the stumbling Beast, came up to him and told him, his Master had got the better of the

Highwayman.

Partridge leapt up at this News, and ran back to the Place, where Jones stood with his Sword drawn in his Hand to guard the poor Fellow; which Partridge no sooner saw, than he cried out, Kill the Villain, Sir, run him through the Body.

" kill him this Inftant."

Luckily however for the poor Wretch he had fallen into more merciful Hands; for Jones having examined the Piftol, and found it to be really unloaded, began to believe all the Man had told him before Partridge came up; namely, that he was a Novice in the Trade, and that he had been driven to it by the Diffress he mentioned, the greatest indeed imaginable, that of five hungry Children, and a Wife lying in of a fixth, in the utmost Want and Misery. The Truth of all which the Highwayman most vehemently afferted, and offered to convince Mr. Jones of it, if he would take the Trouble to go to his House, which was not above two Miles off; saying, 'That he defired

ing all he had alledged.'

Fones at first pretended that he would take the Fellow at his Word, and return with him, declaring that his Fate should depend entirely on the Truth of his Story. Upon this the poor Fellow immediately expressed so much Alacrity, that Jones was perfectly satisfied with his Veracity, and began now to entertain Sentiments of Compassion for him. He returned the Fellow his empty Pistol, advised him to think of honester Means of relieving his Distress, and gave him a couple of Guineas for the immediate Support of his Wife and his Family; adding, he wished he had more for his Sake, but the hundred Pound that had been mentioned, was not his

Our Readers will probably be divided in their Opinions concerning this Action; fome may applaud it perhaps as an Act of extraordinary Humanity, while those of a more saturaine Temper will confider it as a Want of Regard to that Justice which every Man owes his Country. Partridge certainly saw it in that Light; for he testified much Dissatisfaction on the Occasion, quoted an old Proverb, and said, He should not wonder if the Rogue attacked them again before they reached London.

The Highwayman was full of Expressions of Thankfulness and Gratitude. He actually dropt Tears, or pretended so to do. He vowed he would immediately return home, and would never afterwards commit such a Transgression; whether he kept his Word or no, perhaps may appear

hereafter.

Our

Our Travellers having remounted their Horses, arrived in Town without encountering any new Mishap. On the Road much pleasant Discourse passed between Jones and Partridge, on the Subject of their laft Adventure. In which Jones exprest a great Compassion for those Highwaymen who are, by unavoidable Diffres, driven, as it were, to fuch illegal Courfes, as generally bring them to a fhameful Death. 'I mean,' faid he, ' those only whose highest Guilt extends no farther than to Robbery, and who are never guilty of Cruelty onor Infult to any Person, which is a Circumflance that, I must say, to the Honour of our Country, diffinguishes the Robbers of England from those of all other Nations; for Murder is. amongst those, almost inseparably incident to " Robbery."

'No doubt,' answered Partridge, 'it is better to take away one's Money than one's Life;

and yet it is very hard upon honest Men, that they can't travel about their Business without

being in Danger of these Villains. And to be fure it would be better that all Rogues were

hanged out of the Way, than that one honest Man should fuffer. For my own Part, indeed,

I should not care to have the Blood of any of them on my own Hands; but it is very proper

for the Law to hang them all. What Right

hath any Man to take Sixpence from me, unless I give it him? Is there any Honesty in such a

" Man?"

No, furely, cries Jones, no more than there is in him who takes the Horses out of another

" Man's Stable, or who applies to his own Use the Money which he finds, when he knows the right

· Owner.

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These Hints stopt the Mouth of Partridge, nor did he open it again till Jones having thrown some sarcastical Jokes on his Cowardice, he offered to excuse himself on the Inequality of Fire-Arms, saying, 'a thousand maked Men are nothing to one Pistol; for though, it is true, it will kill but one at a single Discharge, who yet can tell but that one may be himsels.'

THE

HISTORY

OF A

FOUNDLING.

BOOK XIII.

Containing the Space of Twelve Days.

CHAP. I.

An Invocation.

OME, bright Love of Fame, inspire my glowing Breast: Not thee I call, who over swelling Tides of Blood and Tears, dost bear the Hero on to Glory, while Sighs of Millions wast his spreading Sails; but thee, fair, gentle Maid, whom Mness, happy Nymph, first on the Banks of Hebrus did produce. Thee, whom Meonia educated, whom Mantua charmed, and who, on that fair Hill Vol. III.

which overlooks the proud Metropolis of Britain, fat'ft, with thy Milton, fweetly tuning the Heroic Lyre; fill my ravished Fancy with the Hopes of charming Ages yet to come. Foretel me that some tender Maid, whose Grandmother is yet unborn, hereafter, when, under the fictitious Name of Sophia, the reads the real Worth which once existed in my Charlotte, shall, from her fyinpathetic Breaft, fend forth the heaving Sigh. thou teach me not only to forefee, but to enjoy, nay, even to feed on future Praise. Comfort me by a folemn Assurance, that when the little Parlour in which I fit at this Inftant, shall be reduced to a worse furnished Box, I shall be read, with Honour, by those who never knew nor faw me, and whom I shall neither know nor fee.

And thou, much plumper Dame, whom no airy Forms nor Phantoms of Imagination clothe: Whom the well-feasoned Beef, and Pudding richly stained with Plumbs delight. Thee, I call; of whom in a Treckschuyte in some Dutch Canal the fat Ufrow Gelt, impregnated by a jobly Merchant of Amfterdam, was deliveted : In Grub-ftreet School didft thou fuck in the Elements of thy Erudition. Here haft thou, in thy maturer Age, taught Poetry to tickle not the Fancy, but the Pride of the Patron. Comedy from thee learns a grave and folemn Air; while Tragedy storms loud, and rends the affrighted Theatres with its Thunder. To foothe thy wearied Limbs in Slumber, Alderman History tells his tedious Tale; and again to awaken thee, Monfieur Romance performs his furprizing Tricks of Dexterity. Nor less thy well-fed Bookseller obeys thy Influence. By thy Advice the heavy, unread, Folio Lump, which long had dozed on the dufty Shelf, Shelf, peace-mealed into Numbers, runs nimbly through the Nation. Instructed by thee, some Books, like Quacks, impose on the World by promifing Wonders; while others turn Beaus, and truft all their Merits to a gilded outfide. Come, thou jolly Substance, with thy shining Face, keep back thy Inspiration, but hold forth thy tempting Rewards; thy thining, chinking Heap; thy quickly-convertible Bank-Bill, big with unfeen Riches; thy often varying Stock; the warm, the comfortable House; and laftly, a fair Portion of that bounteous Mother, whose flowing Breafts yield redundant Sustenance for all her numerous Offspring, did not some too greedily and wantonly drive their Brethren from the Teat. Come thou, and if I am too tafteless of thy valuable Treasures, warm my Heart with the transporting Thought of conveying them to others. Tell me, that through thy Bounty, the prattling Babes, whose innocent Play hath often been interrupted by my Labours, may one Time be amply rewarded for them.

And now this ill-yoked Pair, this lean Shadow and this fat Substance, have prompted me to write, whose Affistance shall I invoke to direct

my Pen?

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First, Genius; thou Gift of Heaven; without whose Aid, in vain we struggle against the Stream of Nature. Thou, who dost sow the generous Seeds which Art nourishes, and brings to Perfection. Do thou kindly take me by the Hand, and lead me through all the Mazes, the winding Labyrinths of Nature. Initiate me into all those Mysteries which prosane Eyes never beheld. Teach me, which to thee is no difficult Task, to know Mankind better than they know themselves.

L 2 Remove

Remove that M st which dims the Intellects of Mortals, and causes them to adore Men for their Art, or to detest them for their Cunning in deceiving others, when they are, in Reality, the Objects only of Ridicule, for deceiving themselves. Strip off the thin Disguise of Wildom from Self-Conceit, of Plenty from Avarice, and of Glory from Ambition. Come thou, that hast inspired thy Aristophanes, thy Lucian, thy Cervantes, thy Rabelais, thy Moliere, thy Skakespeare, thy Swift, thy Marivaux, fill my Pages with Humour; till Mankind learn the Good-Nature to laugh only at the Follies of others, and the Humility to grieve at their own.

And thou, almost the constant Attendant on true Genius, Humanity, bring all thy tender Senfations. If thou hast already disposed of them all between thy Allen and thy Lyttelton, steal them a little while from their Bosoms. Not without these the tender Scene is painted. From these alone proceed the noble disinterested Friendship, the melting Love, the generous Sentiment, the ardent Gratitude, the soft Compassion, the candid Opinion; and all those strong Energies of a good Mind, which fill the moistened Eyes with Tears, the glowing Checks with Blood, and swell the Heart with Tides of Grief, Joy and Benevolence.

And thou, O Learning! (for without thy Afistance nothing pure, nothing correct can Genius produce) do thou guide my Pen. Thee, in thy favourite Fields, where the limpid, gently-rolling Thames washes thy Etonian Banks, in early Youth I have worshipped. To thee, at thy birchen Altar, with true Spartan Devotion, I have facrificed my Blood. Come then, and from thy vast, luxuriant

luxuriant Stores, in long Antiquity piled up, pour forth the rich Profusion. Open thy Mæonian and thy Mantuan Cossers, with whatever else includes thy Philosophic, thy Poetic, and thy Historical Treasures, whether with Greek or Roman Characters thou hast chosen to inscribe the ponderous Chests: Give me a while that Key to all thy Treasures, which to thy Warburton thou hast entrusted.

Lastly, come Experience, long conversant with the Wile, the Good, the Learned, and the Polite. Nor with them only, but with every Kind of Character, from the Minister at his Levee, to the Bailiss in his Spunging-House; from the Duchess at her Drum, to the Landlady behind her Bar. From thee only can the Manners of Mankind be known; to which the recluse Pedant, however great his Parts, or extensive his Learning may be, hath ever been a Stranger.

Come all these, and more, if possible; for arduous is the Task I have undertaken: And without all your Assistance, will, I find, be too heavy for me to support. But if you all smile on my Labours, I hope still to bring them to a happy

Conclusion.

CHAP. II.

What befel Mr. Jones on bis Arrival in London.

THE learned Dr. Misaubin used to say, that the proper Direction to him was, To Dr. Misaubin, in the World; intimating, that there were sew People in it to whom his great Reputation was not known. And, perhaps, upon a very nice Examination into the Matter, we shall L 2

find that this Circumstance bears no inconsiderable Part among the many Blessings of Grandeur.

The great Happiness of being known to Posterity, with the Hopes of which we so delighted ourselves in the preceding Chapter, is the Portion of sew. To have the several Elements which compose our Names, as Sydenham expresses it, repeated a thousand Years hence, is a Gist beyond the Power of Title and Wealth: And is scarce to be purchased, unless by the Sword and the Pen. But to avoid the scandalous Imputation, while we yet live, of being one whom No-body knows (a Scandal, by the by, as old as the Days of Homer*) will always be the envied Portion of those, who have a legal Title either to Honour or Estate.

From that Figure, therefore, which the Irish Peer, who brought Sophia to Town, hath already made in this History, the Reader will conclude, doubtless, it must have been an easy Matter to have discovered his House in London, without knowing the particular Street or Square which he inhabited, fince he must have been one whom every body knows. To say the Truth, so it would have been to any of those Tradesmen who are accustomed to attend the Regions of the Great: For the Doors of the Great are generally no less easy to find, that it is difficult to get Entrance into them. But Jones, as well as Partridge, was an entire Stranger in London; and as he happened to arrive first in a Quarter of the Town, the Inhabitants of which have very little Intercourse with the Housholders of Hanover or Grof-

[.] See the fecond Odyffey, ver. 175.

venor Square (for he entered through Gray's-Inn Lane) so he rambled about some Time, before he could even find his Way to those happy Manfions, where Fortune segregates from the Vulgar, those magnanimous Heroes, the Descendants of antient Britons, Saxons, or Danes, whose Ancestors being born in better Days, by sundry Kinds of Merit, have entailed Riches and Honour on

their Pofferity.

Jones being at length arrived at those terrestrial Elysian Fields, would now soon have discovered his Lordship's Mansson; but the Peer unluckily quitted his former House when he went for Ireland; and as he was just entered into a new one, the Fame of his Equipage had not yet sufficiently blazed in the Neighbourhood: So that after a successes Enquiry till the Clock had struck Eleven, Jones, at last, yielded to the Advice of Partridge, and retreated to the Bull and Gate in Holborn, that being the Inn where he had first alighted; and where he retired to enjoy that Kind of Repose, which usually attends Persons in his Circumstances.

Early in the Morning he again fet forth in Pursuit of Sophia; and many a weary Step he took to no better Purpose than before. At last, whether it was that Fortune relented, or whether it was no longer in her Power to disappoint him, he came into the very Street which was honoured by his Lordship's Residence; and being directed to the House, he gave one gentle Rap at the

Door.

The Porter, who, from the Modesty of the Knock, had conceived no high Idea of the Person approaching, conceived but little better from the Appearance of Mr. Jones, who was drest in a Suit

Suit of Fustian, and had by his Side the Weapon formerly purchased of the Serjeant; of which, though the Blade might be composed of well tempered Steel, the Handle was composed only of Brass, and that none of the brightest. When Jones, therefore, enquired after the young Lady, who had come to Town with his Lordship, this Fellow answered furlily, ' That there were no Ladies there.' Jones then defired to fee the Mafter of the House; but was informed that his Lordship would see nobody that Morning, And upon growing more preffing, the Porter faid, " He had positive Orders to let no Person in ; but if you think proper,' faid he, to leave your Name, I will acquaint his Lordship; and if you call another Time, you shall know when he will fee you.'

Jones now declared, ' that he had very particular Bufiness with the young Lady, and could onot depart without feeing her.2 Upon which the Porter, with no very agreeable Voice or Afpect, affirmed, 'That there was no young Lady in that House, and consequently none could he fee; adding, Sure you are the strangest Man "I ever met with; for you will not take an

Answer.'

I have often thought, that by the particular Description of Cerberus the Porter of Hell, in the fixth Eneid, Virgil might possibly intend to fatirize the Porters of the Great Men in his Time; the Picture, at leaft, refembles those who have the Honour to attend at the Doors of our Great Men. The Porter, in his Lodge, answers exactly to Cerberus in his Den, and, like him, must be appealed by a Sop, before Access can be gained to his Mafter. Perhaps Jones might have feen him in that

that Light, and have recollected the Passage, where the Siby!, in order to procure an Entrance for Eneas, presents the Keeper of the Stygian Avenue with such a Sop. Jones, in like Manner, now began to offer a Bribe to the human Cerberus, which a Footman overhearing, instantly advanced, and declared, 'if Mr. Jones would give him the 'Sum proposed, he would conduct him to the Lady.' Jones instantly agreed, and was forthwith conducted to the Lodging of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, by the very Fellow who had attended the

Ladies thither the Day before.

Nothing more aggravates ill Success than the near Approach to Good. The Gamester, who loses his Party at Piquet by a single Point, laments his bad Luck ten Times as much as he who never came within a Prospect of the Game. So in a Lottery, the Proprietors of the next Numbers to that which wins the great Prize, are apt to account themselves much more unfortunate than their Fellow-Sufferers. In short, these kind of hair-breadth Missings of Happiness, look like the Insults of Fortune, who may be considered as thus playing Tricks with us, and wantonly diverting herself at our Expence.

Jones, who more than once already had experienced this frolicksome Disposition of the Heathen Goddess, was now again doomed to be tantalized in the like Manner: For he arrived at the Door of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, about ten Minutes after the Departure of Sophia. He now addressed himself to the Waiting-woman belonging to Mrs. Fitzpatrick; who told him the disagreeable News, that the Lady was gone, but could not tell him whither; and the same Answer he afterwards received from Mrs. Fitzpatrick herself. For as that

Lady made no doubt but that Mr. Jones was a Person detached from her Uncle Western, in Pursuit of his Daughter, so she was too generous to

betray her.

Though Jones had never seen Mrs. Fitzpatrick, yet he had heard that a Cousin of Sophia was married to a Gentleman of that Name. This, however, in the present Tumult of his Mind, never once recurred to his Memory: But when the Footman, who had conducted him from his Lordship's, acquainted him with the great Intimacy between the Ladies, and with their calling each other Cousin, he then recollected the Story of the Marriage which he had formerly heard; and as he was presently convinced that this was the same Woman, he became more surprised at the Answer which he had received, and very earnestly desired Leave to wait on the Lady herself; but she as positively refused him that Honour.

Jones, who, though he had never feen a Court, was better bred than most who frequent it, was incapable of any rude or abrupt Behaviour to a Lady. When he had received, therefore, a peremptory Denial, he retired for the prefent, faying to the Waiting-woman, 'That if this was an improper Hour to wait on her Lady, he would return in the Afternoon; and that he then hoped to have the Honour of feeing her.'-The Civility with which he uttered this, added to the great Comeliness of his Person, made an Impression on the Waiting-woman, and the could not help anfwering; 'Perhaps, Sir, you may.' And, indeed, the afterwards faid every Thing to her Miftrefs, which the thought most likely to prevail on her to admit a Visit from the handsome young

Gentleman; for fo the called him.

Fones

Jones very threwdly suspected, that Sophia herfelf was now with her Cousin, and was denied to
him; which he imputed to her Resentment of what
had happened at Upton. Having, therefore, dispatched Partridge to procure him Lodgings, he
remained all Day in the Street, watching the Door
where he thought his Angel lay concealed; but
no Person did he see issue forth, except a Servant
of the House, and in the Evening he returned to
pay his Visit to Mrs. Fitzpatrick, which that good
Lady at last condescended to admit.

There is a certain Air of natural Gentility, which it is neither in the Power of Dress to give, nor to conceal. Mr. Jones, as hath been before hinted, was possessed of this in a very eminent Degree. He met, therefore, with a Reception from the Lady, somewhat different from what his Apparel seemed to demand; and after he had paid her his proper Respects, was desired to sit

down.

The Reader will not, I believe, be defirous of knowing all the Particulars of this Conversation. which ended very little to the Satisfaction of poor Jones. For though Mrs. Fitzpatrick foon difcovered the Lover (as all Women have the Eyes of Hawks in those Matters) yet the ftill thought it was fuch a Lover, as a generous Friend of the Lady should not betray her to. In thort, the suspected this was the very Mr. Blift, from whom Sophia had flown; and all the Answers which she artfully drew from Mr. Jones, concerning Mr. Allworthy's Family, confirmed her in this Opinion. therefore strictly denied any Knowledge concerning the Place whither Sophia was gone; nor could Jones obtain more than a Permiffion to wait on her again the next Evening.

L 6

When

When Jones was departed, Mrs. Fitzpatrick communicated her Suspicion concerning Mr. Bissil, to her Maid; who answered, 'Sure, Madam, 'he is too pretty a Man, in my Opinion, for any 'Woman in the World to run away from. I had rather fancy it is Mr. Jones.'—'Mr. Jones,' faid the Lady, 'what Jones?' For Sophia had not given the least Hint of any such Perton in all their Conversation: But Mrs. Honour had been much more communicative, and had acquainted her Sister Abigail with the whole History of Jones,

which this now again related to her Miftress. Mrs. Fitzpatrick no fooner received this Information, than the immediately agreed with the Opinion of her Maid; and, what is very unaccountable, faw Charms in the gallant, happy Lover, which the had over-looked in the flighted Squire. ' Betty,' fays the, ' you are certainly in the right: He is a very pretty-Fellow, and I don't wonder that my Coufin's Maid should tell you so many Women are fond of him. I am forry now I did not inform him where my Coufin was: And yet if he be so terrible a Rake as vou tell me, it is a Pity the thould ever fee him any more; for what but her Ruin can happen from marrying a Rake and a Beggar against her Father's Consent. I protest, if he be such a Man as the Wench described him to you, it is but an Office of Charity to keep her from him; and, I am fure, it would be unpardonable in me to do otherwise, who have tafted so bitterly of the Misfortunes attending fuch Marriages.

Here she was interrupted by the Arrival of a Visitor, which was no other than his Lordship; and as nothing passed at this Visit either new or

extra-

extraordinary, or any ways material to this Hiftory, we shall here put an End to this Chapter.

CHAP. III.

A Project of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and ber Vifit to Lady Bellafton.

WHEN Mrs. Fitzpatrick retired to Rest, her Thoughts were entirely taken up by her Cousin Sophia and Mr. Jones. She was indeed, a little offended with the former, for the Disingenuity which she now discovered. In which Meditation she had not long exercised her Imagination, before the following Conceit suggested itself: That could she possibly become the Means of preserving Sophia from this Man, and of restoring her to her Father, she should, in all human Probability, by so a great a Service to the Family, reconcile to herself both her Uncle and her Aunt Western.

As this was one of her most favourite Wishes, so the Hope of Success seemed so reasonable, that nothing remained but to consider of proper Methods to accomplish her Scheme. To attempt to reason the Case with Sophia, did not appear to her one of those Methods: For as Betty had reported from Mrs. Honour, that Sophia had a violent Inclination to Jones, she conceived, that to dissuade her from the Match, was an Endeavour of the same Kind, as it would be, very heartily and earnessly to entreat a Moth not to say into a Candle.

If the Reader will please to remember, that the Acquaintance which Sophia had with Lady Bellaston, was contracted at the House of Mrs. Wes-

tern, and must have grown at the very Time when Mrs. Fitzpatrick lived with this latter Lady, he will want no Information, that Mrs. Fitzpatrick must have been acquainted with her likewise. They were, besides, both equally her distant Relations.

After much Confideration therefore, she refolved to go early in the Morning to that Lady, and endeavour to see her, unknown to Sophia, and to acquaint her with the whole Affair. For she did not in the least doubt, but that the prudent Lady, who shad often ridiculed romantic Love, and indiscreet Marriages, in her Conversation, would very readily concur in her Sentiments concerning this Match, and would lend her utmost Affishance to prevent it.

This Resolution she accordingly executed; and the next Morning before the Sun, she huddled on her Cloaths, and at a very unfashionable, unseafonable, unvisitable Hour, went to Lady Bellaston, to whom she got Access, without the least Knowledge or Suspicion of Sophia, who, though not asleep, lay at that Time awake in her Bed, with

Honour Inoring by her Side.

Mrs. Fitzfatrick made many Apologies for an early, abrupt Visit, at an Hour when she said fee should not have thought of disturbing her Ladyship, but upon Business of the utmost Confequence.' She then opened the whole Affair, told all she had heard from Betty, and did not forget the Visit which Jones had paid to herself the preceding Evening.

Lady Bellaston answered with a Smile, 'Then you have seen this terrible Man, Madam; pray is he so very fine a Figure as he is represented?

For Etoff entertained me last Night almost two Hours with him. The Wench, I believe, is in

Love with him by Reputation.' Here the Reader will be apt to wonder; but the Truth is, that Mrs. Etoff, who had the Honour to pin and unpin the Lady Bellaston, had received complete Information concerning the faid Mr. Jones, and had faithfully conveyed the fame to her Lady latt Night (or rather that Morning) while the was undreffing; on which Account she had been detained in her Office above the Space of an Hour and Half.

The Lady indeed, though generally well enough pleased with the Narratives of Mrs. Etoff, at those Seafons, gave an extraordinary Attention to her Account of Jones; for Honour had described him as a very handsome Fellow, and Mrs. Etoffin her Hurry added so much to the Beauty of his Person to her Report, that Lady Bellaston began to conceive him to be a Kind of Miracle of Nature.

The Curiofity which her Woman had inspired, was now greatly increased by Mrs. Fitzpatrick, who spoke as much in Favour of the Person of Fones, as the had before spoke in Dispraise of his

Birth, Character, and Fortune.

When Lady Bellaston had heard the Whole, she answered gravely, 'Indeed, Madam, this is a ' Matter of great Consequence. Nothing can

- certainly be more commendable than the Part you act; and I shall be very glad to have my
- Share in the Preservation of a young Lady of " fo much Merit, and for whom I have fo much

" Effeem."

' Doth not your Ladyship think,' fays Mrs. Fitzpatrick eagerly, 'that it would be the best Way to write immediately to my Uncle, and

acquaint him where my Coufin is?'

The Lady pondered a little upon this, and thus answered- Why, no, Madam, I think not. Di Western hath described her Brother to me to be fuch a Brute, that I cannot confent to put any Woman under his Power who hath escaped from it. I have heard he behaved like a Monfter to his own Wife; for he is one of those Wretches who think they have a Right to tyrannize over us, and from fuch I shall ever efteem it the Cause of my Sex to rescue any Woman who is so unfortunate to be under their Power .- The Business, dear Cousin, will be only to keep Miss Western from seeing this ' young Fellow, till the good Company, which ' the will have an Oppportunity of meeting here, e give her a proper Turn.'

If he should find her out, Madam,' answered the other, 'your Ladythip may be affured he will ' leave nothing unattempted to come at her.'

But, Madam,' replied the Lady, 'it is im-4 possible he should come here—though indeed it ' is possible he may get some Intelligence where " she is, and then may lurk about the House-I

wish therefore I knew his Person.' ' Is there no Way, Madam, by which I could have a Sight of him? For otherwise you know, " Cousin, the may contrive to see him here without my Knowledge.' Mrs. Fitzpatrick answered, 'That he had threatened her with another Visit that Afternoon, and that if her Ladyship pleased to do her the Honour of calling upon her then, the would hardly fail of feeing him between Six and Seven; and if he came earlier,

· the would, by some Means or other, detain him

' till her Ladyship's Arrival.'—Lady Bellaston replied, 'she would come the Moment she could ' get from Dinner, which she supposed would be

by Seven at farthest; for that it was absolutely

'necessary she should be acquainted with his 'Person. Upon my Word, Madam,' says she, it was very good to take this Care of Miss

Western; but common Humanity, as well as

Regard to our Family, require it of us both;

for it would be a dreadful Match indeed.'

Mrs. Fitzpatrick failed not to make a proper Return to the Compliment which Lady Bellafton had bestowed on her Cousin, and after some little immaterial Conversation, withdrew; and getting as fast as she could into her Chair, unseen by Sophia or Honour, returned Home.

CHAP. IV.

Which confists of Visiting.

MR. Jones had walked within Sight of a certain Door during the whole Day, which, though one of the mortest, appeared to him to be one of the longest in the whole Year. At length the Clock having struck five, he returned to Mrs. Fitzpatrick, who, though it was a full Hour earlier than the decent Time of visiting, received him very civilly; but still persisted in her Ignorance concerning Sophia.

Jones, in alking for his Angel, had dropp'd the Word Cousin; upon which Mrs. Fitzpatrick faid,

Then, Sir, you know we are related; and as

we are, you will permit me the Right of en-

with my Coufin. Here Jones hefitated a good while,

while, and at last answered, he had a considerable Sam of Money of her's in his Hands, which he desired to deliver to her. He then produced the Pocket-Book, and acquainted Mrs. Fitzpatrick with the Contents, and with the Method in which they came into his Hands. He had scarce finished his Story when a most violent Noise shook the whole House. To attempt to describe this Noise to those who have heard it, would be in vain; and to aim at giving an Idea of it to those who have never heard the like, would be still more vain, For it may be truly said,

Sic geminant Corrylantes Æra.

The Priests of Cybele do not so rattle their founding Brass.

In short, a Footman knocked, or rather thundered at the Door. Jones was a little surprized at the Sound, having never heard it before; but Mrs. Fitzpatrick very calmly said, that as some Company were coming, she could not make him any Answer now; but if he pleased to stay till they were gone, she intimated she had something to say to him.

The Door of the Room now flew open, and, after pushing in her Hoop sideways before her, entered Lady Bellaston, who having first made a very low Court'sy to Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and as low an one to Mr. Jones, was ushered to the upper

End of the Room.

We mention these minute Matters for the Sake of some Country Ladies of our Acquaintance,

ance, who think it contrary to the Rules of Mo-

defty to bend their Knees to a Man.

The Company were hardly well fettled, before the Arrival of the Peer lately mentioned caufed a fresh Disturbance and a Repetition of Ceremonials.

Thefe being over, the Conversation began to be (as the Phrase is) extremely brilliant. However, as nothing paffed in it which can be thought material to this Hiftory, or indeed, very material in itself, I shall omit the Relation; the rather as I have known some very fine polite Conversation grow extremely dull, when transcribed into Books, or repeated on the Stage. Indeed this mental Repaft is a Dainty, of which those who are excluded from polite Assemblies, must be contented to remain as ignorant as they must of the several Dainties of French Cookery, which are served only at the Tables of the Great. To fay the Truth, as neither of these are adapted to every Tafte, they might both be often thrown away on the Vulgar.

Pour Jones was rather a Spectator of this elegant Scene, than an Actor in it; for though in the short Interval before the Peer's Arrival, Lady Bellaston first, and afterwards Mrs. Fitzpatrick, had addressed some of their Discourse to him; yet no sooner was the noble Lord entered, than he engrossed the whole Attention of the two Ladies to himself; and as he took no more Notice of Jones than if no such Person had been present, unless by now and then staring at him, the Ladies sollowed

his Example.

The Company had now staid so long, that Mrs. Fitzpatrick plainly perceived they all defigned to stay out each other. She therefore resolved folved to rid herself of Jones, he being the Visitant to whom she thought the least Ceremony was due. Taking therefore an Opportunity of a Cessation of Chat, she addressed herself gravely to him, and said, 'Sir, I shall not possibly be able to give you an Answer To-Night, as to that Business; but if you please to leave Word where I may send to you to To-morrow'—

Jones had natural but not artificial Good-breeding. Instead therefore of communicating the Secret of his Lodgings to a Servant, he acquainted the Lady herself with it particularly, and soon after

very ceremoniously withdrew.

He was no sooner gone than the great Personages who had taken no Notice of him present, began to take much Notice of him in his Absence; but if the Reader hath already excused us from relating the more brilliant Part of this Conversation, he will surely be very ready to excuse the Repetition of what may be called vulgar Abuse; though, perhaps, it may be material to our History to mention an Observation of Lady Bellaston, who took her Leave in a few Minutes after him, and then said to Mrs. Fitzpatrick, at her Departure, 'I am satisfied on the Account of my 'Cousin; she can be in no Danger from this Fellow.'

Our History shall follow the Example of Lady Bellasson, and take Leave of the present Company, which was now reduced to two Persons; between whom, as nothing passed, which in the least concerns us or our Reader, we shall not suffer ourselves to be diverted by it from Matters which must seem of more Consequence to all those who are at all interested in the Assairs of our

Hero.

CHAP. V.

An Adventure which happened to Mr. Jones, at his Lodgings, with some Account of a young Gentleman who lodged there, and of the Mistress of the House, and her two Daughters.

THE next Morning, as early as it was decent, Jones attended at Mrs. Fitzpatrick's Door, where he was answered that the Lady was not at Home; an Answer which surprized him the more, as he had walked backwards and forwards in the Street from Break of Day; and if she had gone out, he must have seen her. This Answer, however, he was obliged to receive, and not only now, but to five several Visits which he made her that Day.

To be plain with the Reader, the noble Peer had from some Reason or other, perhaps from a Regard to the Lady's Honour, insisted that she should not see Mr. Yones, whom he looked on as a Scrub, any more; and the Lady had complied in making that Promise to which we now see her

fo ftrictly adhere.

But as our gentle Reader may possibly have a better Opinion of the young Gentleman than her Ladyship, and may even have some Concern, should it be apprehended, that during this unhappy Separation from Sophia, he took up his Residence either at an Inn, or in the Street; we shall now give an Account of his Lodging, which was indeed in a very reputable House, and in a very good Part of the Town.

Mr. Jones then had often heard Mr. Allworthy mention the Gentlewoman at whose House he used

to lodge when he was in Town. This Person, who, as Jones likewise knew, lived in Bond-street, was the Widow of a Clergyman, and was left by him at his Decease in Possession of two Daughters, and of a compleat Set of Manuscript Sermons.

Of these two Daughters, Nancy, the elder, was now arrived at the Age of Seventeen, and Betty,

the younger, at that of Ten.

Hither Jones had dispatched Partridge, and in this House he was provided with a Room for himself in the second Floor, and with one for Par-

tridge in the fourth.

The first Floor was inhabited by one of those young Gentlemen, who, in the last Age, were called Men of Wit and Pleasure about Town. and properly enough: For as Men are usually denominated from their Bulinels or Profession, so Pleasure may be faid to have been the only Business or Protession of those Gentlemen to whom Fortune had made all useful Occupations unneceffary. Play-Houses, Coffee-Houses, and Taverns, were the Scenes of their Rendezvous. Wit and Humour were the Entertainment of their loofer Hours, and Love was the Bufiness of their more scrious Moments. Wine and the Muses conspired to kindle the brightest Flames in their Breafts; nor did they only admire, but some were able to celebrate the Beauty they admired, and all to judge of the Merit of fuch Compofitions.

Such therefore were properly called the Men of Wit and Pleasure; but I question whether the fame Appellation may, with the same Propriety, be given to those young Gentlemen of our Times, who have the same Ambition to be distinguished for

for Parts. Wit certainly they have nothing to do with. To give them their Due, they foar a Step higher than their Predecessors, and may be called Men of Wildom and Vertu (take heed you do not read Virtue). Thus at an Age when the Gentleman above mentioned employed their Time in toafting the Charms of a Woman, or in making Sonnets in her Praise; in giving their Opinion of a Play at the Theatre, or of a Poem at Will's or Button's; these Gentlemen are considering of Methods to bribe a Corporation, or meditating Speeches for the House of Commons, or rather for the Magazines. But the Science of Gaming is that which above all others employs their Thoughts. These are the Studies of their graver Hours, while for their Amusements they have the vast Circle of Connoisseurship, Painting, Music, Statuary, and natural Philosophy, or rather unnatural, which deals in the Wonderful, and knows nothing of Nature, except her Monsters and Imperfections.

When Jones had spent the whole Day in vain Enquiries after Mrs. Fitzpatrick, he returned at last disconsolate to his Apartment. Here while he was venting his Grief in private, he heard a violent Uproar below Stairs; and foon after a female Voice begged him for Heaven's Sake to come and prevent Murder. Jones, who was never backward on any Occasion to help the Distressed, immediately ran down Stairs; when stepping into the Dining-room, whence all the Noise iffued, he beheld the young Gentleman of Wildom and Virtu just before mentioned, pinned close to the Wall by his Footman, and a young Woman standing by, wringing her Hands, and crying out, 'He will be murdered, he will be " murdered ;"

'murdered;' and indeed the poor Gantleman feemed in some Danger of being choaked, when Jones slew hastily to his Assistance, and rescued him just as he was breathing his last, from the

unmerciful Clutches of the Enemy.

Though the Fellow had received several Kicks and Cusse from the little Gentleman, who had more Spirit than Strength, he made it a Kind of Scruple of Conscience to strike his Master, and would have contented himself with only choaking him; but towards Jones he bore no such Respect: He no sooner therefore found himself a little roughly handled by his new Antagonist, than he gave him one of those Punches in the Guts, which, though the Spectators at Broughton's Amphitheatre have such exquisite Delight in seeing them, convey but very little Pleasure in the Feeling.

The lufty Youth had no fooner received this Blow, than he meditated a most grateful Return; and now ensued a Combat between Jones and the Footman, which was very fierce, but short; for this Fellow was no more able to contend with Jones, than his Master had before been to contend

with him.

And now Fortune, according to her usual Custom, reversed the Face of Affairs. The former Victor lay breathless on the Ground, and the vanquished Gentleman had recovered Breath enough to thank Mr. Jones for his seasonable Assistance: He received likewise the hearty Thanks of the young Woman present, who was indeed no other than Miss Nancy, the eldest Daughter of the House.

The Footman having now recovered his Legs, thook his Head at Yones, and with a fagacious Look.

Look, cry'd,- Od-mn me, I'll have nothing more to do with you; you have been upon the "Stage, or I am d-mnably miftaken :' And indeed we may forgive this his Suspicion; for such was the Agility and Strength of our Hero, that' he was perhaps a Match for one of the First-Rate Boxers, and could with great Ease, have beaten all the muffled Graduates of Mr. Broughton's School.

The Mafter foaming with Wrath, ordered his Man immediately to ftrip, to which the latter very readily agreed, on Condition of receiving his Wages. This Condition was prefently complied

with, and the Fellow was discharged.

And now the young Gentleman, whose Name was Nightingale, very strenuously insisted, that his Deliverer should take Part of a Bottle of Wine with him; to which Jones, after much Entreaty, confented; the' more out of Complaifance than Inclination; for the Uncalinefs of his Mind fitted him very little for Conversation at this Time. Miss Nancy likewise, who was the only Female then in the House, her Mamma and Sifter being

Left Pofferity should be puzzled by this Epithet, I think' toper to explain it by an Advertisement which was published

proper to explain it by an Advertisement wants

Feb. 1, 1747.

N. B. Mr. Broughton propoles, with proper Affiftants, to open an Academy at his House in the Hay-Market, for the Infiruction of those who are willing to be initiated in the Mystery of Boxing; where the whole Theory and Practice of that truly. British Art, with all the various Stope, Blows, Cross-Buttocks, &c. incident to Combutants, will be fully taught and explained; and that Persons of Quality and Distinction may not be deterred from entering into a Course of those Lectures, they will be given with the utmost Tenderness and Regard to the Desicacy of the Frame and Constitution of the Pupil, for which Reason Mustles are provided, that will effectually secure them from the Inconveniency of black Eyes, broken Jaws, and bloody Noses.

M. both

both gone to the Play, condescended to favour

when the Bottle and Glasses were on the Table, the Gentleman began to relate the Oc-

cafion of the preceding Difturbance. " I hope, Sir, faid he to Jones, ' you will not, from this Accident, conclude, that I make, a Custom of striking my Servants; for I affure you this is the first Time I have been guilty of it in my. Remembrance, and I have paffed by many provoking Faults in this very Fellow, before he could provoke me to it; but when you hear what hath happened this Evening, you will, I believe, think me excusable. I happened to come home feveral Hours before my usual Time, when I found four Gentlemen of the Cloth at Whift by my Fire; and my Hoyle, Sir,-my best Hoyle, which cost me a Guinea, lying open on the Table, with a Quantity of Porter spilt on one of the most material Leaves of the whole Book. This you will allow, was provoking; but I faid nothing till the rest of the honest Company were gone, and then gave the Fellow a gentle Rebuke, who, inflead of expressing any Concern, made me a pert Answer, " That Servants must 46 have their Diversions as well as other People; that how as forry for the Accident which had 4 happened to the Book; but that several of his at Acquaintance had bought the fame for a Shilsi ling; and that I might stop as much in his " Wages if I pleased." I now gave him a severer Reprimand than before, when the Rascal . had the Infolence to-In fhort, he imputed . my early coming home to-In short, he cast a Reflection-He mentioned the Name of a " young

voung Lady, in a Manner-in fuch a Manner that incenfed me beyond all patience, and, in

my Passion, I struck him.'

Jones answered, & That he believed no Person living would blame him; for my Part,' faid he, L' I confess I should, on the last mentioned Provo-

cation, have done the fame Thing."

Our Company had not fat long before they were joined by the Mother and Baughter, at their Return from the Play. And now they all fpent a very chearful Evening together; for all but Yones were heartily merry, and even he put on as much conftrained Mirth as possible. Indeed Half his natural Flow of animal Spirits, joined to the Sweetness of his Temper, was sufficient to make a most amiable Companion; and notwithstanding the Heavin is of his Heart, so agreeable did he make himself on the present Occasion, that, at their breaking up, the young Gentleman earneftly defired his further Acquaintance. Mifs Nancy was well pleafed with him; and the Widow, quite charmed with her new Lodger, invited him, with the other, next Morning to Breakfast.

Jones, on his Part, was no less satisfied. As for Miss Nancy, tho' a very little Creature, she was extremely pretty, and the Widow had all the Charms which can adorn a Woman near fifty. As the was one of the most innocent Creatures in the World, fo the was one of the most chearful. She never thought, nor spoke, nor wished any Ill, and had constantly that Defire of pleasing, which may be called the happieft of all Defires in this, that it scarce ever fails of attaining its Ends, when not difgraced by Affectation. In thort, though her Power was very small, the was M 2

in her Heart one of the warmest Friends. She had been a most affectionate Wife, and was a most

fond and tender Mother.

As our History doth not, like a News-Paper, give great Characters to People who never were heard of before, nor ever will be heard of again; the Reader may hence conclude, that this excellent Woman will hereafter appear to be of some

Importance in our History.

Nor was Jones a little pleased with the young Gentleman himself, whose Wine he had been drinking. He thought he discerned in him much good Sense, though a little too much tainted with Town Foppery; but what recommended him most to Jones were some Sentiments of great Generofity and Humanity, which occasionally dropt from him; and particularly many Expressions of the highest Difinterestedness in the Affair of Love. On which Subject the young Gentleman delivered himself in a Language which might have very well become an Arcadian Shepherd of Old, and which appeared very extraordinary when proceeding from the Lips of a modern fine Gentleman; but he was only one by Imitation, and meant by Nature for a much better Character.

CHAP. VI.

What arrived while the Company were at Breakfast, with some Hints concerning the Government of Daughters.

OUR Company brought together in the Morning the fame good Inclinations towards each other, with which they had separated the Evening before; but poor Jones was extremely dif-

disconsolate; for he had just received Information from Partridge, that Mrs Fitzpatrick had left her Lodging, and that he could not learn whither she was gone. This News highly afflicted him, and his Countenance, as well as his Behaviour, in Defiance of all his Endeavours to the contrary, betrayed manifest Indication of a disordered Mind.

The Discourse turned at present, as before, on Love; and Mr. Nightingale again expressed many of those warm, generous, and disinterested Sentiments upon this Subject, which wise and sober Men call romantic, but which wise and sober Women generally regard in a better Light. Mrs. Miller (for so the Mistress of the House was called) greatly approved these Sentiments; but when the young Gentleman appealed to Miss Nancy, she answered only, 'That she believed the Gentleman who had spoke the least was capable of seeling the most.'

This Compliment was so apparently directed to Jones, that we should have been sorry had he passed it by unregarded. He made her indeed a very polite Answer, and concluded with an oblique Hint, that her own Silence subjected her to a Suspicion of the same Kind: For indeed she had scarce opened her Lips either now or the last

Evening.

'I am glad, Nancy,' says Mrs. Miller, 'the Gentleman hath made the Observation; I protest I am almost of his Opinion. What can be the Matter with you, Child? I never saw such an Alteration. What is become of all your Gaiety? Would you think, Sir, I used to call her my little Prattler? She hath not spoke twenty Words this Week.'

M 3

Here their Conversation was interrupted by the Entrance of a Maid-Servant, who brought a Bundle in her Hands, which, the faid, " was de-· livered by a Porter for Mr. Jones.' She added, that the Man immediately went away, faying,

it required no Answer.

Jones expressed some Surprise on this Occafion, and declared it must be fome Mistake: But the Maid perfifting that the was certain of the Name, all the Women were defirous of having the Bundle immediately opened; which Operation was at length performed by little Betfey, with the Confent of Mr. Fines; and the Contents were found to be a Domino, a Mask, and a Masquerade Ticket.

Jones was now more politive than ever, in afferting, that these Things must have been delivered by Mistake; and Mrs. Miller herself expressed some Doubt, and said, ' she knew not what to think.' But when Mr. Nighting de was alked, he delivered a very different Opinion. All I can conclude from it, Bir,' faid be, 'it, that you are a very happy Man: For I make no Doubt but these were sent you by some Lady whom you will have the Happiness of meeting at the Masquerace.

Jones had not a fufficient Degree of Vanity to entertain any fuch flattering imagination; nor did Mrs. Miller herfelf give much Affent to what Mr. Nightingale had faid, till Mifs Nancy having lifted up the Domino, a Card dropt from the

Sleeve, in which was written as follows:

To Mr. Jones.

The Queen of the Fairies fends you this; Use ber Favours not amis.

Mrs. Miller and Mifs Nancy now both agreed with Mr. Nightingale; nay, Jones himfelf was almost perfuaded to be of the same Opinion, And as no other Lady but Mrs. Fitzpatrick, he thought, knew his Lodgings, he began to flatter himself with some Hopes, that it came from her, and that he might possibly fee his Sophia. Hopes had furely very little Foundation; but as the Conduct of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, in not feeing him according to her Promise, and in quitting her Lodgings, had been very odd and unaccountable, he conceived some faint Hopes, that she (of whom he had formerly heard a very whimfical Character) might possibly intend to do him that Service, in a firange Manner, which the declined doing by more ordinary Methods. To fay the Truth, as nothing certain could be concluded from fo odd and uncommon an Incident, he had the greater Latitude to draw what imaginary Conclusions from it he pleased. As his Temper therefore was naturally fanguine, he indulged it on this Occasion, and his Imagination worked up a thousand Conceits, to favour and support his Expectations of meeting his dear Sophia in the Evening.

Reader, if thou haft any good Wilhes towards me, I will fully repay them, by wishing thee to be possessed of this sanguine Disposition of Mind: Since, after having read much, and confidered long on that Subject of Happiness which hath employed so many great Pens, I am almost inclined

clined to fix it in the Possession of this Temper; which puts us, in a Manner, out of the Reach of Fortune, and make us happy without her Affiftance. Indeed the Senfations of Pleasure It gives are much more conflant, as well as much keener than those which that blind Lady bestows; Nature having wifely contrived, that fome Satiety and Languor should be annexed to all our real Enjoyments, lest we should be so taken up by them, as to be flopt from further Pursuits. I make no manner of Doubt but that, in this Light, we may fee the imaginary future Chancellor just called to the Bar, the Archbishop in Crape, and the Prime Minit er at the Tail of an Opposition, more truly happy than those who are invested with all the Power and Profit of these respective Offices.

Mr. Jones having now determined to go to the Masquerade that Evening, Mr. Nightingale of-fered to conduct him thither. The young Gentleman, at the same Time, offered Tickets to Miss Naucy and her Mother; but the good Woman would not accept them. She faid, ' fhe did not conceive the Harm which some People imagined in a Masquerade; but that such extravagant Divertions were proper only for Perfons of Quality and Fortune, and not for young Women who were to get their Living, and could, at beft, hope to be married to a good Tradefman.'- A Tradesman I' cries Nightingale, you shan't undervalue my Nancy. There is not a Nobleman upon Earth above her Merit.' O fie! Mr. Nightingale, answered Mrs. Miller, you must not fill the Girl's Head with such Fancies: But if it was her good Luck (fays the Mother with a Simper) to find a Gentleman of

" your

your generous Way of Thinking, I hope the would make a better Return to his Generolity, than to give her Mind up to extravagant Pleafures. Indeed where young Ladies bring great Fortunes themselves, they have some Right to infift on fpending what is their own; and on that Account, I have heard the Gentlemen fay, a Man has fometimes a better Bargain with a poor Wife, than with a rich one.-But let my Daughters marry whom they will, I shall endeavour to make them Bleffings to their Hufbands :- I beg, therefore, I may hear of no more Masquerades. Nancy is, I am certain, too good a Girl to defire to go; for the must remember when you carried her thither last Year. it almost turned her Head; and she did not return to herself, or to her Needle, in a Month " afterwards."

Though a gentle Sigh, which stole from the Bosom of Nancy, seemed to argue some secret Disapprobation of these Sentiments, she did not dare openly to oppose them. For as this good Woman had all the Tenderness, so she had preserved all the Authority of a Parent; and as her Indulgence to the Desires of her Children, was restrained only by her Fears for their Safety and suture Welfare, so she never suffered those Commands, which proceeded from such Fears, to be either disobeyed or disputed. And this the young Gentleman, who had lodged two Years in the House, knew so well, that he presently acquiesced in the Resusal.

Mr. Nightingale, who grew every Minute fonder of Jones, was very defirous of his Company that Day to Dinner at the Tavern, where he offered to introduce him to some of his Ac-

M 5 quaintance;

quaintance; but Jones begged to be excused, as 'his Cloaths,' he faid, 'were not yet come to " Town."

To confess the Truth, Mr. Jones was now in 'a Situation, which sometimes happens to be the Case of young Gentlemen of much better Figure than himself. In short, he had not one Penny in his Pocket; a Situation in much greater Credit among the ancient Philosophers, than among the modern wife Men who live in Lombard-ftreet, or those who frequent White's Chocolate-House. And, perhaps, the great Honours which those Philosophers have ascribed to an empty Pocket, may be one of the Reasons of that high Contempt in which they are held in the aforefaid Street and Chocolate-House.

Now if the antient Opinion, that Men might live very comfortably on Virtue only, be, as the modern wise Men just above mentioned pretend to have discovered, a notorious Error; no less false is, I apprehend, that Pesition of some Writers of Romance, that a Man may live altogether on Love: For however delicious Repasts this may afford to some of our Senses or Appetites, it is most certain it can afford none to others. Those, therefore, who have placed too great a Confidence in fuch Writers, have experienced their Error when it was too late; and have found that Love was no more capable of allaying Hunger, than a Rose is capable of delighting the Ear, or a Violin of gratifying the Smell.

Notwithstanding, therefore, all the Delicacies which Love had fet before him, namely, the Hopes of feeing Sopbia at the Masquerade; on which, however ill-founded his Imagination night be, he had voluptuously feasted during the

whole

whole Day, the Evening no sooner came, than Mr. Jones began to languish for some Food of a groffer Kind. Partridge discovered this by Intuition, and took the Occasion to give some oblique Hints concerning the Bank-Bill, and when these were rejected with Disdain, he collected Courage enough once more to mention a Return to Mr. Allworthy.

' Partridge,' cries Jones, ' you cannot fee my

myself; and I begin heartily to repent, that I fuffered you to leave a Place, where you was

fettled, and to follow me. However, I infift

on your returning Home; and for the Expense and Trouble which you have fo kindly

put yourfels to on my Account, all the Cloaths

I left behind in your Care, I desire you would take as your own. I am forry I can make you

on other Acknowledgment.

He spoke these Words with so pathetic an Accent, that Partridge, among whose Vices Ill-nature or Hardness of Heart were not numbered, burst into Tears; and after swearing he would not quit him in his Distress, he began with the most earnest Intreaties to urge his Return Home. 'For Heaven's Sake, Sir,' says he, 'do but consider:

What can your Honour do? How is it possible you can live in this Town without Money? Do

what you will, Sir, or go wherever you please,

I am resolved not to desert you.—But pray, Sir, consider: Do pray, Sir, for your own Sake,

take it into your Confideration; and I'm fure, fays he, that your own good Sense will bid you return Home.

How often shall I tell thee, answered fones, that I have no Home to return to? Had I any

Hopes that Mr. Allworthy's Door would be open to receive me, I want no Diffress to urge me.—
Nay, there is no other Cause upon Earth, which would detain me a Moment from slying to his Presence; but, alas! that I am for ever banished from. His last Words were,—O Partridge, they still ring in my Ears—His last Words were, when he gave me a Sum of Money, what it was I know not, but considerable I'm sure it was—His last Words were—"I am resolved from this Day forward, on no Account, to

" converse with you any more."

Here Passion stopt the Mouth of Jones, as Surprize, for a Moment, did that of Partridge: But he soon recovered the Use of Speech, and after a short Presace, in which he declared he had no Inquisitiveness in his Temper, enquired, what Jones meant by a considerable Sum; he knew not how much; and what was become of the Money?

In both these Points he now received full Satisfaction; on which he was proceeding to comment, when he was interrupted by a Message from Mr. Nightingale, who desired his Master's

Company in his Apartment.

When the two Gentleman were both attired for the Masquerade, and Mr. Nightingale had given Orders for Chairs to be sent for, a Circumstance of Distress occurred to Jones, which will appear very ridiculous to many of my Readers. This was how to procure a Shilling; but if such Readers will resect a little on what they have themselves selt from the Want of a Thousand Pound, or, perhaps, of Ten or Twenty, to execute a savourite Scheme, they will have a persect Idea of what Mr. Jones selt on this Occasion. For

For this Sum, therefore, he applied to Partridge, which was the first he had permitted him to advance, and was the last he intended that poor-Fellow should advance in hs Service. To fav the Truth, Partridge had lately made no Offer of this Kind; whether it was that he defired to fee the Bank-Bill broke in upon, or that Diffress should prevail on Jones to return Home, or from what other Motive it proceeded, I will not determine.

CHAP. VII.

Containing the whole Humours of a Masquerade.

UR Cavaliers now arrived at that Temple, where Heydegger, the great Arbiter Deliciarum, the great High Priest of Pleasure presides : and, like other Heathen Priefts, impoles on his Votaries by the pretended Presence of the Deity. when in Reality no fuch Deity is there.

Mr. Nightingale having taken a Turn or two with his Companion, foon left him, and walked off with a Female, faying, ' Now you are here, Sir, you must beat about for your own Game."

Jones began to entertain strong Hopes that his Sopbia was present; and these Hopes gave him more Spirits than the Lights, the Musick, and the Company; though these are pretty strong Antidotes against the Spleen. He now accosted every Woman he faw, whose Stature, Shape or Air, bore any Refemblance to his Angel. To all of whom he endeavoured to fay fomething fmart, in order to engage an Answer, by which he might discover that Voice which he thought it impossible he should mistake. Some of these answered by a Quefa Question, in a squeaking Voice, Do you know me? Much the greater Number said, I don't know you, Sir; and nothing more. Some called him an impertinent Fellow; some made him no Answer at all; some said, Indeed I don't know your Voice, and I shall have nothing to say to you; and many gave him as kind Answers as he could wish, but not in the Voice he desired to hear.

Whilst he was talking with one of these last, (who was in the Habit of a Shepherdess) a Lady in a Domino came up to him, and slapping him on the Shoulder, whispered him, at the same Time, in the Ear, 'If you talk any longer with that Trollop, I will acquaint Miss Western.'

Jones no fooner heard that Name, than, immediately quitting his former Companion, he applied to the Domino, begging and entreating her to shew him the Lady she had mentioned, if she

was then in the Room.'

The Mask walked hastily to the upper End of the innermost Apartment before she spoke; and declared she was tired. Jones sat down by her, and still persisted in his Entreaties; at last the Lady coldly answered, 'I imagined Mr. Jones had been a more discerning Lover, than to suffer any Disguise to conceal his Mistress from him.' Is she here then, Madam?' replied Jones, with some Vehemency. Upon which the Lady cry'd,—'Hush, Sir, you will be observed.—I promise you, upon my Honour, Miss Western is not here.'

Jones now taking the Mask by the Hand, sell to entreating her in the most earnest Manner, to acquaint him where he might find Sophia: And when he could obtain no direct Answer, he be-

gan to upbraid her gently for having disappointed him the Day before; and concluded, faying, Indeed, my good Fairy Queen, I know your Mae jefty very well, notwithstanding the affected Difguife of your Voice. Indeed, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, it is a little cruel to divert yourfelf, at the Ex-

e pence of my Torments.'

The Mask answered, 'Though you have so ingeniously discovered me, I must still speak in the fame Voice, left I should be known by others. And do you think, good Sir, that I have no greater Regard for my Coufin, than to affift in carrying on an Affair between you two, which must end in her Ruin, as well as your own? Besides, I promise you, my Cousin is ont mad enough to confent to her own Deftruction, if you are fo much her Enemy as to tempt her to it.

" Alas, Madam,' said Jones, ' you little know my Heart, when you call me an Enemy to

· Sophia.

And yet to ruin any one,' cries the other, you will allow, is the Act of an Enemy; and when by the fame A& you must knowingly and certainly bring Ruin on yourfelf, is it not Folly or Madnefs, as well as Guilt? Now, Sir, my · Coufin hath very little more than her Father will please to give her; very little for one of her Fashion,-you know him, and you know your own Situation.

Jones vowed he had no fuch Defign on Sobia, 'That he would rather fuffer the most violent of Deaths than facrifice her Interest to his Defires. He faid he knew how unworthy he was of her every Way; that he had long ago resolved to quit all such aspiring Thoughts,

but that some strange Accidents had made him defirous to fee her once more, when he promifed he would take Leave of her for ever-'No, Madam,' concluded he, 'my Love is not of that bafe Kind which feeks its own Satiffaction, at the Expense of what is most dear to its Object. I would facrifice every Thing to the Possession of my Sephia, but Sophia her-

Though the Reader may have already conceived no very fublime Idea of the Virtue of the Lady in the Mark; and tho' possibly the may hereafter appear not to deserve one of the first Characters of her Sex; yet it is certain, thefe generous Sentiments made a strong Impression upon her, and greatly added to the Affection she had before conceived for our young Hero.

The Lady now, after a Silence of a few Moments, faid, ' She did not fee his Pretenfions to Sophia fo much in the Light of Presumption, as of Imprudence. Young Fellows,' fays the, can never have too aspiring Thoughts; I love Ambition in a young Man, and I would have you cultivate it as much as possible. Perhaps you may succeed with those who are infinitely fuperior in Fortune; nay, I am convinced there are Women-but don't you think me a strange Creature, Mr. Jones, to be thus giving Advice to a Man, with whom I am so little acquainted, and one with whose Behaviour to me I have so 'little Reason to be pleased?'

Here Jones began to apologize, and to hope he had not offended in any Thing he had faid of her Coufin .- To which the Malk answered,

And are you so little versed in the Sex, to imagine you can well affront a Lady more,

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than by entertaining her with your Passion for another Woman? If the Fairy Queen had con-

ceived no better Opinion of your Gallantry, the

would scarce have appointed you to meet her at

a Masquerade.

Jones had never less Inclination to an Amour than at present; but Gallantry to the Ladies was among his Principles of Honour; and he held it as much incumbent on him to accept a Challenge to Love, as if it had been a Challenge to fight. Nay his very Love to Sophia made it necessary for him to keep well with the Lady, as he made no doubt but she was capable of bringing him into

the Presence of the other.

He began therefore to make a very warm Anfwer to her last Speech, when a Mask, in the Character of an old Woman, joined them. This Mask was one of those Ladies who go to a Masquerade only to vent Ill-nature, by telling People rude Truths, and by endeavouring, as the Phrase is, to spoil as much Sport as they are able. This good Lady, therefore, having observed Jones and his Friend, whom the well knew, in close Confultation together in a Corner of the Room, concluded the thould no where fatisfy her Spleen better than by interrupting them. She attacked them therefore, and foon drove them from their Retirement; nor was the contented with this, but pursued them to every Place which they shifted to avoid her; till Mr Nightingale seeing the Distress of his Friend, at last relieved him, and engaged the old Woman in another Pursuit.

While Jones and his Mask were walking together about the Room, to rid themselves of the Teazer, he observed his Lady speak to several Masks, with the same Freedom of Acquaintance

as if they had been barefaced. He could not help expressing his Surprize at this, faying, Sure, Madam, you must have infinite Discernment to know People in all Difguifes.' To which the Lady answered, 'You cannot conceive any Thing more infipid and childish than a Masquerade to the People of Fashion, who in general know one another as well here, as when they meet in an Affembly or a Drawing-room; nor will any Woman of Condition converse with a Person with whom the is not acquainted. In fhort, the Generality of Persons whom you fee here, may more properly be faid to kill Time in this Place, than in any other; and generally retire from hence more tired than from the longest Sermon. To fay the Truth, I begin to be in that Situation myfelf; and if I have any Faculty at gueffing, you are not much better pleased. I protest it would be almost Charity in me to go Home for your Sake.' I know but one Charity equal to it,' cries Jones, and that is to fuffer me to wait on you Home." Sure,' answered the Lady, ' you have a strange Opinion of me, to imagine, that upon fuch an Acquaintance, I would let you into my Doors at this Time o'Night. I fancy you impute the Friendship I have shewn my Cousin, to some other Motive. Confess honestly; don't you confider this contrived Interview as little better · than a downright Affignation? Are you used, Mr. Jones, to make these sudden Conquests?" "I am not used, Madam,' said Jones, to submit to fuch fudden Conquests; but as you have taken my Heart by Surprize, the reft of my Body hath a Right to follow; fo you must pardon me if I resolve to attend you wherever " VOU

you go.' He accompanied these Words with some proper Actions; upon which the Lady, after a gentle Rebuke, and saying their Familiarity would be observed, told him, 'She was going to sup with an Acquaintance, whither she hoped he would not follow her; for if you should,' said she, 'I should be thought an unaccountable Creature, though my Friend indeed is not censorious, yet I hope you won't follow me: 'I protest I shall not know what to say, if you do.'

The Lady presently after quitted the Masquerade, and Jones, notwithstanding the severe Prohibition he had received, prefumed to attend her. He was now reduced to the fame Dilemma we have mentioned before, namely, the Want of a Shilling, and could not relieve it by borrowing as before. He therefore walked boldly on after the Chair in which the Lady rode, purfued by a grand Huzza from all the Chairmen prefent, who wifely sake the best Care they can to discountenance all walking a foot by their Betters. Luckily, However, the Gentry who attend at the Opera-House were too buly to quit their Stations, and as the Lateness of the Hour prevented him from meeting many of their Brethren in the Street, he proceeded without Molestation, in a Dress, which, at another Season, would have certainly raised a Mob at his Heels.

The Lady was fet down in a Street, not far from Hanover-Square, where the Door being prefently opened, the was carried in, and the Gentleman, without any Ceremony, walked in after her.

Jones and his Companion were now together in a very well-furnished and well-warmed Room, when

when the Female fill speaking in her Masque-rade Voice, said, she was surprized at her Friend, who must absolutely have forgot her Appointment; at which, after venting much Resentment, she suddenly exprest some Apprehension from Jones, and asked him what the World would think of their having been alone together in a House at that Time of Night? But instead of a direct Answer to so important a Question, Jones began to be very importunate with the Lady to unmask, and at length having prevailed, there appeared not Mrs. Fitzpatrick, but the Lady Bellassen herself.

It would be tedious to give the particular Conversation, which consisted of very common and ordinary Occurrences, and which lasted from two till fix o'Clock in the Morning. It is sufficient to mention all of it that is any wife material to this History. And this was a Promise that the Lady would endeavour to find out Sophia, and in a few Days bring him to an Interview with her, on Condition that he would then take his Leave of her. When this was thoroughly settled, and a second Meeting in the Evening appointed at the same Place, they separated; the Lady seturned to her House, and Yones to his Lodgings.

CHAP. VIII.

Containing a Scane of Diffress, which will appear very extraordinary to most of our Readers.

Hours Sleep, fummoned Partridge to his Presence; and delivering him a Bank Note of fafty Pounds, ordered him to go and change it.

Partridge received this with sparkling Eyes, though when he came to reflect farther, it raised in him some Suspicions not very advantageous to the Honour of his Master; to these the dreadful Idea he had of the Masquerade, the Disguise in which his Master had gone out and returned, and his having been abroad all Night, contributed. In plain Language, the only Way he could possibly find to account for the Possession of this Note, was by Robbery; and, to confess the Truth, the Reader, unless he should suspect it was owing to the Generosity of Lady Bellaston, can hardly imagine any other.

To clear therefore the Honour of Mr. Jones, and to do Justice to the Liberality of the Lady, he had really received this Present from her, who, though she did not give much into the Hackney Charities of the Age, such as building Hospitals, &c. was not, however, entirely void of that Christian Virtue; and conceived (very rightly I think) that a young Fellow of Merit, without a Shilling in the World, was no improper Object of

this Virtue.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Nightingale had been invited to dine this Day with Mrs. Miller. At the appointed Hour therefore the two young Gentlemen, with the two Girls, attended in the Parlour, where they waited from Three till almost Five before the good Woman appeared. She had been out of Town to visit a Relation, of whom, at her Return, she gave the following Account:

I hope, Gentlemen, you will pardon my making you wait; I am fure if you knew the

4 Occasion. — I have been to see a Cousin of smine, about fix Miles off, who now lies in.

It would be a Warning to all Persons' (says she, looking

looking at her Daughters) how they marry indiscreetly. There is no Happiness in this World, without a Competency. O Nancy? how shall I describe the wretched Condition in which I found your poor Coufin; the hath fcarce lain-in a Week, and there was she, this dreadful Weather, in a cold Room, without any Curtains to her Bed, and not a Bushel of Coals in her House to supply her with Fire: Her fecond Son, that fweet little Fellow, lies ill of a Quinzy in the fame Bed with his Mother; for there is no other Bed in the House. Poor little Tommy! I believe, Nancy, you will e never fee your Favourite any more; for he is really very ill. The reft of the Children are in pretty good Health; but Mol'y, I am afraid, will do herself an Injury: She is but thirteen Years old, Mr. Nightingale, and yet, in my Life, I never faw a better Nurse: She tends both her Mother and her Brother; and what is wonderful in a Creature fo young, the shows all the Chearfulness in the World to her Mother; and yet I faw her-I faw the poor Child, Mr. Nightingale, turn about, and privately wipe the Tears from her Eyes.' Here Mrs. Miller was prevented, by her own Tears, from going on, and there was not, I believe, a Person present, who did not accompany her in them; at length the a little recovered herfelf, and proceeded thus: In all this Diffress the Mother fupportsher Spirits in a furprizing Manner. The Danger of her Son fits heaviest upon her, and yet the endeavours as much as possible to conceal even this Concern, on her Husband's Account. Her Grief, however, sometimes gets the better of all her Endeavours; for the was

always extravagantly fond of this Boy, and a moft fenfible, fweet tempered Creature it is. 1 protest I was never more affected in my Life, than when I heard the little Wretch, who is hardly yet feven Years old, while his Mother was wetting him with her Tears, beg her to be comforted .- " Indeed, Mamma," cried the " Child, " I fhan't die; God Almighty, I'm fure, " won't take Tommy away; let Heaven be ever of fo fine a Place, I had rather flay here and flarve " with you and my Papa, than go to it." Pardon me, Gentlemen, I can't help it.' (favs the, wiping her Eye.) fuch Sentibility and Affection in a Child-And yet, perhaps, he is leaft the Object of Pity; for a Day or two will, most probably, place him beyond the Reach of all human Evils. The Father is indeed most worthy of Compassion. Poor Man. his Countenance is the very Picture of Horror. and he looks rather like one dead than alive. 4 Oh Heavens! what a Scene did I behold at my first coming into the Room! The good "Creature was lying behind the Bolfter, fupoporting at once both his Child and his Wife. He had nothing on but a thin Waistcoat; for his Coat was foread over the Bed, to supply the Want of Blankets .- When he rose up, at my Entrance, I scarce knew him. As come-'ly a Man, Mr. Jones, within this Fortnight, as you ever beheld; Mr. Nightingale hath feen him. His Eyes funk, his Face pale, with a long Beard. His Body thivering with Cold. and worn with Hunger too; for my Coufin ' fays, the can hardly prevail upon him to eat. -He told me himself in a Whisper-he told "me-I can't repeat it-he faid, he could not s bear bear to eat the Bread his Children wanted.
And yet, can you believe it, Gentlemen? in all this Misery, his Wife has as good Cawdle as if the lay-in in the Midst of the greatest Affuence; I tasted it, and I scarce ever tasted better.—The Means of procuring her this, he faid, he believed was sent him by an Angel from Heaven; I know not what he meant; for I had not Spirits enough to ask a single

Question.

This was a Love-Match, as they call it, on both Sides; that is, a Match between two Beggars. I must indeed fay I never faw a fonder Couple; but what is their Fondness good for, but to torment each other?' Indeed, Mamma, cries Nancy, I have always looked on my Coulin Anderfon' (for that was her Name) sas one of the happielt of women. 'I am fure,' fays Mrs. Miller, 'the Case at present is much otherwise; for any one e might have discerned that the tender Considerastion of each other's Sufferings, makes the moft intolerable Part of their Calamity, both to the "Husband and the Wife. Compared to which, · Hunger and Cold, as they affect their own Perfons only, are scarce Evils. Nay, the very 'Children, the youngest, which is not two Years old, excepted, feel in the fame Manner; for they are a most loving Family; and if they had but a bare Competency, would be the happiest People in the World.' I never faw the leaft Sign of Milery at her House,' replied Nancy; I am fure my Heart bleeds for what you now tell " me.'- O Child,' answered the Mother, " she hath always endeavoured to make the best of every Thing. They have always been in great · Diffress; but, indeed, this absolute Ruin hath

been brought upon them by others. The poor Man was Bail for the Villain his Brother; and about a Week ago, the very Day before her Lying-in, their Goods were all carried away, and fold by an Execution. He fent a Letter to me of it by one of the Bailiffs, which the Villain never delivered.—What must be think of my suffering a Week to pass before he heard

of me?

It was not with dry Eyes that Jones heard this Narrative; when it was ended, he took Mrs. Miller apart with him into another Room, and delivering her his Purfe, in which was the Sum of sol. defired her to fend as much of it as the thought proper to these poor People. The Look which Mrs. Miller gave Jones on this Occasion, is not easy to be described. She burst into a Kind of Azony of Transport, and cried out, - Good Heavens! is there such a Man in the World?'-But recollecting herfelf, the faid, 'Indeed I know one fuch; but can there be another?' 'I hope, ' Madam,' cries Jones, ' there are many who have common Humanity: For to relieve fuch Diftreffes in our Fellow-Creatures, can hardly be ' called more.' Mrs. Miller then took ten Guineas, which were the utmost he could prevail with her to accept, and faid, 'She would find fome " Means of conveying them early the next Morn-'ing;' adding, ' that the had herfelf done fome bittle Matter for the poor People, and had not left them in quite so much Msery as she found " them."

They then returned to the Parlour, where Nightingale expressed much Concern at the dreadful Situation of those Wretches, whom indeed he knew; for he had seen them more than once Vol. III.

at Mrs. Miller's. He inveighed against the Folly of making one's self liable for the Debts of others; vented many bitter Execrations against the Brother; and concluded with wishing something could be done for the unfortunate Family. Suppose, Madam, said he, you should recommend them to Mr. Allworth? Or what think you of a Collection? I will give him a Guinea with all my Heart.

Mrs. Miller made no Answer; and Nancy, to whom her Mother had whispered the Generosity of Jones, turned pale upon the Occasion; though if either of them was angry with Nightingale, it was surely without Reason. For the Liberality of Jones, if he had known it, was not an Example which he had any Obligation to follow; and there are Thousands who would not have contributed a single Halfpenny, as indeed he did not in Effect, for he made no Tender of any Thing; and therefore as the others thought proper to make no Demand, he kept his Mouey in his Pocket.

I have in Truth observed, and shall never have a better Opportunity than at present to communicate my Observation, that the World are in general divided into two Opinions concerning Charity, which are the very Reverse of each other. One Party seems to hold, that all Acts of this Kind are to be esteen ed as voluntary Gifts, and however little you give (if indeed no more than your good Wishes) you acquire a great Degree of Merit in so doing.—Others, on the contrary, appear to be as firmly persuaded, that Beneficence is a positive Duty, and that whenever the Rich sali greatly short of their Ability in relieving the Distresses of the Poor, their pitiful Largesses are so far from being meritorious, that they have only

performed their Duty by Halves, and are in some Sense more contemptible than those who have en-

tirely neglected it.

To reconcile these different Opinions is not in my Power. I shall only add, that the Givers are generally of the former Sentiment, and the Receivers are almost universally inclined to the latter.

CHAP. IX.

Which treats of Matters of a very different Kind from those in the preceding Chapter.

In the Evening Jones met his Lady again, and a long Convertation again ensued between them; but as it consisted only of the same ordinary Occurrences as before, we shall avoid mentioning Particulars, which we despair of rendering agreeable to the Reader; unless he is one whose Devotion to the Fair Sex, like that of the Papists to their Saints, wants to be raised by the Help of Pictures. But I am so far from desiring to exhibit such Pictures to the Public, that I would wish to draw a Curtain over those that have been lately set forth in certain French Novels; very bungling Copies of which have been presented us here, under the Name of Translations.

Jones grew still more and more impatient to see Sophia; and finding, after repeated Interviews with Lady Bellaston, no Likelihood of obtaining this by her Means; (for, on the contrary, the Lady began to treat even the Mention of the Name of Sophia with Resentment;) he resolved to try some other Method. He made no Doubt but that Lady Bellaston knew where his Angel

N 2 was,

war, so he thought it most likely, that some of her Servants should be acquainted with the same Secret. Partriage therefore was employed to get acquainted with those Servants, in order to fish this Secret out of them.

Few Situations can be imagined more uneasy than that to which his poor Master was at present reduced; for befides the Difficulties he met with in discovering Sopbia, besides the Fears he had of having disobliged her, and the Assurances he had received from Lady Bellaston of the Resolution which Sophia had taken against him, and of her having purposely concealed herself from him. which he had sufficient Reason to believe might be true; he had ftill a Difficulty to combat, which it was not in the Power of his Mistress to remove. however kind her Inclination mighe have been. This was the expeling of her to be difinherited of all her Father's Estate, the almost inevitable Confequence of their coming together without a Confent, which he had no Hopes of ever obtaining.

Add to all these the many Obligations which Lady Bellasson, whose violent Fondness we can no longer conceal, had heaped upon him; so that by her Means he was now become one of the best desied Men about Town; and was not only relieved from those ridiculous Distresses we have before mentioned, but was actually raised to a State of Affluence, beyond what he had ever known.

Now though there are many Gentlemen who very well reconcile it to their Consciences to possess themselves of the whole Fortune of a Woman, without making her any Kind of Return; yet to a Mind, the Proprietor of which doth not deserve to be hanged, nothing is, I believe, more irksome

irksome than to support Love with Gratitude only; especially when Inclination pulls the Heart a contrary Way. Such was the unhappy Cafe of Jones; for the' the virtuous Love he bore to Sophia, and which left very little Affection for any other Woman, had been entirely out of the Oreftion, he could never have been able to have made an adequate Return to the generous Paffion of this Lady, who had indeed been once an Objed of Defire; but was now entered at leaft into the Autumn of Life; though the wore all the Gaiety of Youth both in her Dress and Manner : nay, the contrived still to maintain the Roses in her Cheeks; but thefe, like Flowers forced out of Season by Art, had none of that lively blooming Freshness with which Nature, at the proper Time, bedecks her own Productions. She had besides, a certain Imperfection, which renders fome Flowers, though very beautiful to the Eye, very improper to be placed in a Wilderness of Sweets, and what above all others is most disagreeable to the Breath of Love.

Though Jones faw all these Discouragements on the one Side, he selt his Obligations sull as strongly on the other; nor did he less plainly discern the ardent Passion whence those Obligations proceeded, the extreme Violence of which is he sailed to equal, he well knew the Lady would think him ungrateful; and, what is worse, he would have thought himself so. He knew the tacit Consideration upon which all her Favours were conferred; and as his Necessity obliged him to accept them, so his Honour, he concluded, forced him to pay the Price. This therefore he resolved to do, whatever Misery it cost him, and to devote himself to her, from that great Principle of N 3

Justice, by which the Laws of some Countries oblige a Debtor, who is no otherwise capable of discharging his Debt, to become the Slave of his Creditor.

While he was meditating on these Matters, he received the following Note from the Lady:

A very foolish, but a very perverse Accident hath happened fince our last Meeting, which " makes it improper I should fee you any more at the usual Place. I will, if possible, contrive fome other Place by To-morrow. In the mean

"Time, adieu."

This Disappointment, perhaps, the Reader may conclude, was not very great; but if it was, he was quickly relieved; for in less than an Hour afterwards another Note was brought him from the fame Hand, which contained as follows:

I have altered my Mind fince I wrote, a Change, which, if you are no Stranger to the tendereft of all Passions, you will not wonder at. I am now resolved to see you this Evening, at

my own House, whatever may be the Consequence. Come to me exactly at feven; I dine

sbroad, but will be at home by that Time. A Day, I find, to those that fincerely love, seems

Ionger than I imagined.

If you should accidentally be a few Moments before me, bid them thew you into the Drawing-

"Room."

To confess the Truth, Jones was less pleased with this last Epistle, than he had been with the former, as he was prevented by it from complying with the earnest Entreaties of Mr. Nightingale, with whom he had now contracted much Intimacy and Friendship. These Entreaties were to go with that young Gentleman and his Company to a new Play, which was to be acted that Evening, and which a very large Party had agreed to damn, from fome Dislike they had taken to the Author, who was a Friend to one of Mr. Nightingale's Acquaintance. And this Sort of Fun our Hero, we are ashamed to confess, would willingly have preferred to the above kind Appointment; but his Honour got the better of his Inclination.

Before we attend him to this intended Interview with the Lady, we think proper to account for both the preceding Notes, as the Reader may possibly be not a little surprized at the Imprudence of Lady Belaston, in bringing her Lover to the

very House where her Rival was lodged.

First then, the Mistress of the House where these Lovers had hitherto met, and who had been for some Years a Pensioner to that Lady was now become a Methodist, and had that very Morning waited upon her Ladyship, and after rebuking her very severely for her past Life, had positively declared that she would, on no Account, be instrumental in carrying on any of her Affairs for the future.

The Hurry of Spirits into which this Accident threw the Lady, made her despair of possibly finding any other Convenience to meet Jones that Evening; but as she began a little to recover from her Uneasiness at the Disappointment, she set her Thoughts to work, when luckily it came into her Head to propose to Sophia to go to the Play, which was immediately consented to, and a proper Lady provided for her Companion. Mrs. Honour was likewise dispatched with Mrs. Etosf on the same Errand of Pleasure; and thus her own House was left free for the safe Reception of Mr.

Jones, with whom the promised herself two or three Hours of uninterrupted Conversation, after her Return from the Place where the dined. which was at a Friend's House in a pretty distant Part of the Town, near her old Place of Affignation, where the had engaged herfelf before the was well apprized of the Revolution that had happened in the Mind and Morals of her late Confidante.

CHAP. X.

A Chapter which, though short, may draw Tears from Jome Eyes.

MR. Jones was just dressed to wait on Lady Beilaston, when Mrs. Miller rapped at his Door, and being admitted, very earnestly defired his Company below Stairs to drink Tea in the Parlour.

Upon his Entrance into the Room, the prefently introduced a Person to him, saying, 'This, Sir, is my Coufin, who hath been so greatly beholden to your Goodness, for which he begs to return

you his fincereft Thanks,

The Man had scarce entered upon that Speech, which Mrs. Miller had so kindly prefaced, when both Jones and he looking fledfaftly at each other, showed at once the utmost Tokens of Surprize. The Voice of the latter began instantly to faulter; and, instead of finishing his Speech, he funk down into a Chair, crying, ' It is fo, I am convinced it is fo!

Bless me, what's the Meaning of this,' cries Mrs. Miller, 'you are not ill, I hope, Coufin? Some Water, a Dram this Instant.'

Be not frighted, Madam, cries Jones, 'I have almost as much Need of a Dram as your Coufin. We are equally surprized at this unexpected Meeting. Your Cousin is an Acquaintance of mine, Mrs. Miller.

' An Acquaintance!' cries the Man. - 'Oh

Heaven!

Ay, an Acquaintance, repeated Jones, and an honoured Acquaintance too. When I do not love and honour the Man who dares venture every Thing to preferve his Wife and Children from instant Destruction, may I have a Friend capable of disowning me in Adversity.

'O you are an excellent young Man,' cries Mrs. Miller;—'yes, indeed, poor Creature! he hath ventured every Thing—If he had not had one of the best of Constitutions, it must have

· killed him."

"Coufin," cries the Man, who had now pretty well recovered himself; "this is the Angel from Heaven whom I meant. This is he to whom before I saw you, I owed the Preservation of my Peggy. He it was to whose Generosity every Comfort, every Support which I have procured for her, was owing. He is indeed the worthiest, bravest, poblest of all human Beings. O Coufin, I have Obligations to this Gentleman of such a Nature!"

'Mention nothing of Obligations,' cries Jones eagerly; 'not a Word, I infift upon it, 'not a Word.' (Meaning, I suppose, that he would not have him betray the Affair of the Robbery to any Person)—'If by the Trisle you have received from me, I have preserved a whole Family, sure Pleasure was never bought so cheap.'

O, Sir, cries the Man, I wish you could this Instant see my House. If any Person had

ever a Right to the Pleasure you mention, I am convinced it is yourfelf. My Coufin tells me, the acquainted you with the Diffress in which she found us. That, Sir, is all greatly removed, and chiefly by your Goodness .- My Children have now a Bed to lie on, and they have they have eternal Bleffings reward you for it-they have Bread to eat. My little Boy is recovered; my Wife is out of Danger, and I am happy. All, all owing to you, Sir, and to my Coufin here, one of the best of Women. Indeed, Sir, I must fee you at my House .- Indeed my Wife must fee you, and thank you. My Children too must express their Gratitude .- Indeed, Sir, they are not without a Sense of their Obligation; but what is my Feeling when I reflect to whom I owe, that they are now capable of expressing their Gratitude .- Oh, Sir! the little Hearts which vou have warmed had now been cold as Ice without your Affistance .-

Here Jines attempted to prevent the poor Man from proceeding; but indeed the overflowing of his own Heart would of itself have stopped his Words. And now Mrs. Miller likewise began to pour forth Thanksgivings, as well in her own-Name, as in that of her Coufin, and concluded with faying, the doubted not but fuch Goodness

would meet a glorious Reward. Jones answered, 'He had been sufficiently re-warded already. Your Cousin's Account, Madam, faith he, hath given me a Sensation more pleafing than I have ever known. He must be 2 Wretch who is unmoved at hearing fuch a. Story; how transporting then must be the "Thought of having happily acted a Part in this.

omit

Scene! If there are Men who cannot feel the Delight of giving Happiness to others, I fincerely pity them, as they are incapable of taffing what is, in my Opinion, a greater Honour, a higher Interest, and a sweeter Pleasure, than the ambitious, the avaricious, or the voluptuous Mrn.

· can ever obtain.

The Hour of Appointment being now come, Jones was forced to take a hafty Leave, but not before he had heartily shaken his Friend by the Hand, and defired to fee him again as foon as possible; promising that he would himself take the first Opportunity of visiting him at his own House. He then stept into his Chair, and proceeded to Lady Bellaston's, greatly exulting in the Happiness which he had procured to this poor Family: nor could he forbear reflecting without Horror on the dreadful Consequences which must have attended them, had he listened rather to the Voice of strict Justice than that of Mercy, when he was attacked on the high Road.

Mrs. Miller fung forth the Praises of Jones during the whole Evening, in which Mr. Henderfan, while he stayed, so passionately accompanied her, that he was often on the very Point of mentioning the Circumstances of the Robbery. However, he luckily recollected himself, and avoided an Indifcretion, which would have been fo much the greater, as he knew Mrs. Miller to be extremely firict and nice in her Principles. He was likewise well apprized of the Loquacity of this Lady; and yet such was his Gratitude, that it had almost got the better both of Discretion and Shame, and made him publish that which would had defamed his own Character, rather than . . N 6

omit any Circumstances which might do the fullest Honour to his Benefactor.

CHAP. XI.

In which the Reader will be surprized.

AR. Jones was rather earlier than the Time I appointed, and earlier than the Lady, whose Arrival was hindered not only by the Diftance of the Place where the dined, but by fome other crofs Accidents, very vexatious to one in her Situation of Mind. He was accordingly shewn into the Drawing Room, where he had not been many Minutes before the Door opened, and in came --- no other than Sobbia herself, who had left the Play before the End of the first Act; for this, as we have already faid, being a new Play, at which two large Parties met, the one to damn, and the other to applaud, a violent Uproar, and an Engagement between the two Parties had fo terrified our Heroine, that the was glad to put herself under the Protection of a young Gentleman, who fafely conveyed her to her Chair.

As Lady Bellasson had acquainted her that she should not be at Home till late, Sophia expecting to find no one in the Room, came hastily in, and went directly to a Glass which almost fronted her, without once looking towards the upper End of the Room, where the Statue of Jones now stood motionless.— In this Glass it was, after contemplating her own lovely Face, that she first discovered the said Statue; when instantly turning about, she perceived the Reality of the Victor, upon which she gave a violent Scream,

and scarce preserved herself from fainting, till Jones was able to move to her and support her in his Arms.

To paint the Looks or Thoughts of either of these Lovers is beyond my Power. As their Senfations, from their mutual Silence, may be judged to have been too big for their own Utterance, it cannot be supposed, that I should be able to express them; and the Missortune is, that sew of my Readers have been enough in Love, to seel by their own Hearts what passed at this Time in theirs.

A ter a short Paule, Jones, with faultering Accents, faid, -- 'I fee, Madam, you are fur-' prized.'- 'Surprized!' answered she; 'Oh 'Heavens! Indeed, I am furprized. I almost doubt whether you are the Person you seem. 'Indeed,' cries he, ' my Sophia, pardon me, " Madam, for this once calling you fo, I am that very wretched Jones, whom Fortune, after fo many Disappointments, hath, at last, kindly conducted to you. Oh! my Sophia, did you know the Thousand Torments I have suffered in this long, fruitless Pursuit'--- Purfuit of whom?' faid Sophia, a little recoilecting herself, and assuming a reserved Air .-- 'Can " you be so cruel to ask that Question?" cries Fones. Need I fay of you?' 'Of me?' antwered Sophia: ' Hath Mr. Jones then any fuch 'important Bufiness with me?' 'To some, 'Madam,' cries Jones, 'this might feem an 'important Bufinels,' (giving her the Pocket-Book.) 'I hope, Madam, you will find it of the same Value as when it was lost.' Sophia took the Pocket-Book, and was going to speak, when he interrupted her, thus ;--- 'Let us not, I beseech you, lose one of these precious Moments which Fortune hath fo kindly fent us-O my

O my Sophia, I have Bufiness of a much superior Kind .- Thus, on my Knees, let me afk your Pardon.'-- My Pardon?' cries fhe: Sure, Sir, after what is paft, you cannot expect, after what I have heard'- I scarce know what I fay, answered Jones. By Heavens! I scarce with you should pardon me. O my Sophia, henceforth never cast away a 'Thought on fuch a Wretch as I am. If any Remembrance of me flould ever intrude to give a Moment's Uneafiness to that tender Bosom. think of my Unworthiness; and let the Remembrance of what paffed at Upton blot me for ever

from your Mind.'-

Sophia stood trembling all this while. Her Face was whiter than Snow, and her Heart was throbbing through her Stays. But at the mentioning of Upton, a Blush arose in her Cheeks, and her Eyes, which before the had scarce lifted up, were turned upon Jones with a Glance of Disdain. He understood this filent Reproach, and replied to it thus: 'O my Sophia, my only Love, you cannot hate or despite me more for what happened there, than I do myfelf: But yet do me the " Justice to think, that my Heart was never unfaithful to you. That had no Share in the Folly I was guilty of; it was even then unalterably vours. Though I despaired of possessing you, nay, almost of ever feeing you more, I doated fill on your charming Idea, and could fericuffy love no other Woman. But if my Heart had onot been engaged, the, into whose Company I accidentally fell at that curfed Place, was not an Object of serious Love. Believe me, my Angel, I never have feen her from that Day to this; and never intend, or defire, to fee her again.' Sophia, in her Heart, was very glad ta.

to hear this; but forcing into her Face an Air of more Coldness than she had yet assumed; 'Why,' faid the, 'Mr. Jones, do you take the Trouble to make a Defence, where you are not accused? "If I thought it worth while to accuse you, I have a Charge of an unpardonable Nature in-' deed.' 'What is it, for Heaven's Sake?' answered Jones, trembling and pale, expecting to hear of his Amour with Lady Bellafton. 'Oh,' faid the, 'How is it possible! Can every Thing noble, and every Thing base, be lodged together in the same Bosom?' Lady Bellaston, and the ignominious Circumstances of having been kept, role again in his Mind, and stopt his Mouth from any Reply. 'Could I have expected,' proceeded Sophia, 'fuch Treatment from you? ' Nay, from any Gentleman, from any Man of ' Honour? To have my Name traduced in Pubbic; in Inns, among the meanest Vulgar! To have any little Favours that my unguarded Heart " may have too lightly betrayed me to grant, boafted of there! Nay, even to hear that your

had been forced to fly from my Love!'

Nothing could equal fones's Surprize at these Words of Sophia; but yet, not being guilty, he was much less embarrassed how to detend himfelf, than if she had touched that tender String, at which his Conscience had been alarmed. By some Examination he presently found, that her supposing him guilty of so shocking an Outrage against his Love, and her Reputation, was entirely owing to Partridge's Talk at the Inns, before Landlords and Servants; for Sophia confessed to him, it was from them that she received her Intelligence. He had no very great Difficulty to make her believe that he was entirely innocent

of an Offence fo foreign to his Character; but the had a great deal to hinder him from going instantly home, and putting Partridge to Death, which he more than once fwore he would do. This Point being cleared up, they foon found themselves so well pleased with each other, that Jones quite forgot he had begun the Conversation with conjuring her to give up all Thoughts of him; and the was in a Temper to have given Ear to a Petition of a very different Nature: For before they were aware, they had both gone fo far, that he let fall some Words that sounded like a Proposal of Marriage. To which the replied, . That, did not her Duty to her Father forbid her to follow her own Inclinations, Ruin with him would be more welcome to her, than the most affluent Fortune with another Man.' At the Mention of the Word Ruin he started, let drop her Hand, which he had held for fome Time, and firiking his Breaft with his own, cried out, Oh, Sophia, can I then ruin thee? No; by Heavens, no! I never will act so base a Part, Dearest Sotbia, whatever it costs me, I will renounce you; I will give you up: I will tear all fuch Hopes from my Heart, as are inconfiftent with your real Good. My Love I will ever retain, but it shall be in Silence; it shall be at a Distance from you; it shall be in some foreign Land; from whence no Voice, no Sigh of my Despair, shall ever reach and disturb 'your Ears. And when I am dead'-He would have gone on, but was stopt by a Flood of Tears which Sothia let fall in his Bosom, upon which the leaned, without being able to speak one Word. He kissed them off, which, for some Moments, the allowed him to do without any Refistance;

but then recollecting herfelf, gently withdrew out of his Arms; and, to turn the Discourse from a Subject too tender, and which the found the could not support, bethought herself to ask him a Question the never had Time to put to him before, · How he came into that Room?' He begun to flammer, and would, in all Probability, have raised her Suspicions by the Answer he was going. to give, when, at once, the Door opened, and in . came Lady Bellafton.

Having advanced a few Steps, and feeing Jones and Sophia together, the fuddenly stopt; when after a Paule of a few Moments, recollecting herfelf with admirable Presence of Mind, the faid,tho' with sufficient Indications of Surprize both in Voice and Countenance - I thought, Miss

" Western, you had been at the Play?"

Though Sophia had no Opportunity of learning of Jones by what Means he had discovered her, yet as the had not the least Suspicion of the real Truth, or that Jones and Lady Bellaston were acquainted, so the was very little confounded: And the less, as the Lady had, in all their Coversations on the Sobject, entirely taken her Side against her Father. With very little Hesitation, therefore, she went through the whole Story of what had happened at the Playhouse, and the Cause of her hafty Return.

The Length of this Narrative gave Lady Ballaston an Opportunity of rallying her Spirits, and of confidering in what Manner to act. And as the Behaviour of Sophia gave her Hopes that Jones had not betrayed her, the put on an Air of Good-Humour, and faid, 'I should not have broke in fo 'abruptly upon you, Miss Western, if I had

known you had Company."

Lady Bellosson fixed her Eyes on Sophia whilst she spoke these Words. To which that poor young Lady, having her Face overspread with Blushes and Consussion, answered, in a stammering Voice, 'I am sure, Madam, I shall always 'think the Honour of your Ladyship's Company 'I hope, at least, cries Lady Bellasson, 'I interrupt no Business.'— 'No, Madam,' answered Sophia, 'our Business was at an End. 'Your Ladyship may be pleased to remember, I have often mentioned the Loss of my Pocket-Book, which this Gentleman having very luckily found, was so kind to return it to me with the Bill in it.'

Jones, ever fince the Arrival of Lady Bellaston, had been ready to fink with Fear. He sat kicking his Heels, playing with his Fingers, and looking more like a Fool, if it be possible, than a young booby Squire, when he is first introduced into a polite Assembly. He began, however, now to recover himself; and taking a Hint from the Behaviour of Lady Bellaston, who, he saw, did not intend to claim any Acquaintance with him, he resolved as entirely to affect the Stranger on his Part. He said, 'Ever since he had the Pocket-Book in his Possession, he had used great Diligence in enquiring out the Lady whose Name was writ in it; but never till that Day could be so fortunate to discover her.'

Pocket-Book to Lady Bellaston; but as fones, for some Reason or other, had never once hinted to her that it was in his Possession, she believed not one Syllable of what Sephia now said, and wonderfully admired the extreme Quickness of the

young

young Lady, in inventing fuch an Excuse. The Reason of Sophia's leaving the Playhouse met with no better Credit; and though she could not account for the Meeting between these two Lovers, she was firmly persuaded it was not accidental.

With an affected Smile, therefore, the faid—
Indeed, Miss Western, you have had very good
Luck in recovering your Money. Not only
as it fell into the Hands of a Gentleman of Honour, but as he happened to discover to whom it
belonged. I think you would not consent to
have it advertised——It was great good Fortune, Sir, that you found out to whom the Note
belonged.

O Madam,' cries Jones, 'it was inclosed in a Pocket-Book, in which the young Lady's

" Name was written."

'That was very fortunate indeed,' cries the Lady;—'and it was no less so, that you heard 'Miss Western was at my House; for she is very

fones had at length perfectly recovered his Spirits; and as he conceived he had now an Opportunity of satisfying Sophia, as to the Question she had asked him just before Lady Beltaston came in, he proceeded thus: 'Why, 'Madam,' answered he, 'it was by the luckiest Chance imatered he, 'it was had found, and the Name of the 'Owner, the other Night, to a Lady at the 'Masquerade, who told me, she believed she knew where I might see Miss Western; and if I would come to her House the next Morning, 'she would inform me. I went according to her Appointment, but she was not at home;

onor could I ever meet with her till this Morning, when she directed me to your Ladyship's

House. I came accordingly, and did myself the Honour to ask for your Ladyship; and upon my

faying that I had very particular Bufiness, a Servant shewed me into this Room; where I had

not been long before the young Lady returned

from the Play.'

Upon his mentioning the Masquerade, he looked very slyly at Lady Bellasson, without any Fear of being remarked by Sophia; for she was visibly too much consounded to make any Observations. This Hint a little alarmed the Lady, and she was silent; when Jones, who saw the Agitations of Sophia's Mind, resolved to take the only Method of relieving her, which was by retiring: But before he did this, he said, 'I believe, 'Madam, it is customary to give some Reward

on these Occasions;—I must infist on a very

high one for my Honesty;—it is, Madam, no less than the Honour of being permitted to pay

another Visit here.'

Sir,' replied the Lady, 'I make no Doubt that you are a Gentleman, and my Doors are

e never thut to People of Fashion.'

Jones then, after proper Ceremonials, departed, highly to his own Satisfaction, and no less to that of. Sophia; who was terribly alarmed lest Lady Bellaston should discover what she knew already but too well.

Upon the Stairs Jones met his old Acquaintance Mrs. Honour, who, notwithstanding all she had said against him, was now so well-bred to behave with great Civility. This Meeting proved indeed a lucky Circumstance, as he communicated to her the House where he lodged, with which Sophia was unacquainted.

CHAP. XII.

In which the Thirteenth Book is concluded.

THE elegant Lord Shaftsbury somewhere objects to telling too much Truth: By which it may be fairly inferred, that, in some Cases, to lie, is not only excusable but commendable.

And furely there are no Persons who may so properly challenge a Right to this commendable Deviation from Truth, as young Women in the Affair of Love; for which they may plead Precept, Education, and, above all, the Sanction, nay, I may say, the Necessity of Custom, by which they are restrained, not from submitting to the honest Impulses of Nature (for that would be a foolish Prohibition) but from owning them.

We are not therefore ashamed to say, that our Heroine now pursued the Dictates of the above-mentioned Right Honourable Philosopher. As she was perfectly satisfied then, that Lady Bellasson was ignorant of the Person of Jones, so she determined to keep her in that Ignorance, though

at the Expence of a little Fibbing.

Fones had not been long gone, before Lady Bellaston cry'd, 'Upon my Word, a good pretty 'young Fellow; I wonder who he is: For I don't remember ever to have seen his Face before.'

'Nor I neither, Madam,' cries Sophia; 'I must fay he behaved very handsomely in relation to my Note.'

Yes;

'Yes; and he is a very handsome Fellow,' faid the Lady; 'don't you think so?'

'I did not take much Notice of him,' answered Sophia; ' but I thought be seemed rather aukward

and ungenteel than otherwife."

'You are extremely right,' cries Lady Bellafon: 'You may fee, by his Manner, that he hath not kept good Company. Nay, notwithstanding his returning your Note, and refusing the Reward, I almost question whether he is a Gentleman.—I have always observed there is a Something in Persons well-born, which others can never acquire—I think I will give Orders not

to be at home to him.'

'Nay fure, Madam,' answered Sophia, 'one can't suspect after what he hath done:—Befides, if your Ladyship observed him, there was an Elegance in his Discourse, a Delicacy, a Prettiness of Expression that, that—'

'I confess,' said Lady Bellaston, 'the Fellow hath Words --- And indeed, Sophia, you must

forgive me, indeed you must.'

· I forgive your Ladyship!' said Sophia.

Yes indeed you must, answered the laughing; for I had a horrible Suspicion when I first came into the Room—I vow you must forgive it; but I suspected it was Mr. Jones himself.

Did your Ladyship indeed?' cries Sophia,

blushing, and affecting a Laugh.

'Yes, I vow I did,' answered she; 'I can't imagine what put it into my Head: For, give the Fellow his Due, he was genteely drest; which, I think, dear Sophy, is not commonly the Case with your Friend.'

This

'This Raillery,' cries Sophia, 'is a little cruel, Lady Bellafton, after my Promise to your Lady-

" thip."

' Not at all, Child,' faid the Lady :- 'It would have been cruel before; but after you have promised me never to marry without your Father's * Consent, in which you know is implied your e giving up Jones, sure you can bear a little Raillery on a Passion which was pardonable enough in a young Girl in the Country, and of which vou tell me you have so entirely got the better. What must I think, my dear Sophy, if you canonot bear a little Ridicule even on his Dress? I ' shall begin to fear you are very far gone indeed;

and almost question whether you have dealt in-

genuously with me."

'Indeed, Madam,' cries Sophia, ' your Lady-· ship mistakes me, if you imagine I had any

" Concern on his Account."

'On his Account?' answered the Lady: 'You " must have mistaken me; I went no farther than

his Drefs ;- for I would not injure your Tafte by any other Comparison-I don't imagine, my

dear Sophy, if your Mr. Jones had been such a

Fellow as this-

'I thought,' fays Sophia, ' your Ladyship had allowed him to be handsome.'-

Whom, pray?' cries the Lady hastily.

'Mr. Jones,' answered Sophia; - and immediately recollecting herfelf, 'Mr. Jones !- no, ono; I alk your Pardon;-I mean the Gentle-" man who was just now here."

"O Sophy! Sophy!" cries the Lady; "this Mr. Jones, I am afraid, still runs in your

" Head.

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Then upon my Honour, Madam,' said Sophia, 'Mr. Jones is as entirely indifferent to me, 'as the Gentleman who just now left us.'

'Upon my Honour,' faid Lady Bellasson, 'I believe it. Forgive me, therefore, a little innocent Raillery; but I promise you I will never

mention his Name any more.'

And now the two Ladies separated, infinitely more to the Delight of Sophia than of Lady Bellaston, who would willingly have tormented her Rival a little longer, had not Bufiness of more Importance called her away. As for Sobbia, her Mind was not perfectly easy under this first Practice of Deceit: Upon which when the retired to her Chamber, the reflected with the highest Uneafiness and conscious Shame. Nor could the peculiar Hardship of her Situation, and the Necesfity of the Case, at all reconcile her Mind to her Conduct; for the Frame of her Mind was too delicate to bear the Thought of having been guilty of a Falfehood, however qualified by Circumstances. Nor did this Thought once suffer her to close her Eyes during the whole succeding Night.



END OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

